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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE MORNING STAR will do us a favor by informing us of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper.

OUTLINES.

The military expedition to Santiago has not yet sailed, and will not move until the naval convoy is ready; the transport fleet numbers about fifty steamers, and the naval convoy sixteen more. —— The Marblehead holds the lower bay at Guantanamo. —— The decrease in cotton acreage as compared with last year, in North Carolina, is 7 per cent.; the average condition of the growing crop in this State is 86. —— U. S. quarantine and hospital authorities are making every effort to prevent spread of yellow fever, which has appeared at McHenry, Miss.; they are apprehensive that the disease may appear at other places as it did at McHenry, from the germs of last year. —— Spaniards report that American warships yesterday bombarded Baiquiri, some distance from Santiago. —— Two men were killed and two others injured by the explosion of a torpedo which they were testing in the St. Johns river near Jacksonville, Fla. —— New York markets: Money on call was steady at 1½@1½ per cent., the last loan being at 1½ per cent.; cotton steady—middling 6¼c; flour steady and unchanged; wheat—spot firm, No. 2 red $1.10; corn—spot strong, No. 2 38½c; rosin steady; spirits turpentine steady at 27½@28c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., June 10.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 75 deg.; 8 P.M., 76 deg.; maximum, 92 deg.; minimum, 71 deg.; mean, 88 deg.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, .30 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M., 1.2 feet.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The barometer is lowest to-night in the Missouri and upper Mississippi valleys, and highest along the immediate Atlantic coast from Boston to Key West. Cloudy weather is reported in all Northern sections, and a partial cloudiness prevails throughout the South, with continued rain in Oklahoma and the lake sections. Moderate showers, mostly thunder storms, have occurred throughout Texas and thence northeast over the Mississippi and Ohio valleys and the lake regions, and a light shower in Eastern North Carolina. A thunder storm with heavy rainfall is reported from Key West, Fla., 1.44 inches. High mid-day temperature prevails south of the lakes, with cool night temperature along the Gulf and Atlantic coasts. The temperature has risen some in all Northwest sections.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at 8 A. M. yesterday:

The weather continues clear in the eastern districts, with high temperature and generally cloudy west of the Mississippi, where general rains have occurred during the past twenty-four hours.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Partly cloudy weather; occasional showers in the interior; light southeasterly winds.

Port Almanac—June 11.

Sun Rises	4.41 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.16 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 34 M.
High Water at Southport	1.40 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	4.10 P. M.

If they pass that proposed tax on newspaper circulation what will the circulation affidavitist do about it?

Gen. Weyler must be very much engaged with himself. We havn't heard from him in four or five days.

It is said that the sword which is to be presented to Admiral Dewey will be the most beautiful that the art can produce.

In Boston you can get three hours of Fra Diavolo for a nickel. But we suppose that most people get their nickel's worth in an hour and a half.

The Emperor William has an aversion to swallow-tail coats. Now the Kaiser and our friend Bailey, of Texas, can shake if they ever meet.

Admiral Cervera seems to have become very much attached to Lieutenant Hobson and his men, and don't want to give them up even for a car-load of Spaniards.

Prince Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, is renowned for his large accumulation of dressing gowns. A great many of the royal nibs are not renowned for even that much.

The women seem be to running the prohibition party of Idaho. They have nominated a woman for Governor and a woman for Auditor. But the women out there must have something to break the monotony of life.

Some of the newspapers are discussing whether Coxswain Clausen, who violated orders by slipping on board the Merrimac and taking part in the supplementary proceedings, will be tried and punished. He will be let off, of course, with the injunction never to do it any more. And then they'll pat him on the back, and his reward will come right along like the rest of 'em.

The Caroline islands, which are beginning to attract some attention now, extend over an area of 2,000 miles, many of them being nothing more than exposed reefs, the largest in the group being only eight miles in diameter. Nominally they belong to Spain, but there are few, if any, Spaniards living on them.

The Ladrone Islands which dispatches published yesterday say the cruiser Charleston has gone to seize, number twenty, and contain a population of about 11,000. They were given the name of Ladrones by Magellan, the discoverer, on account of the thieving propensities of the natives.

The most picturesque fake lately sent out from Madrid is that the Cervera bottled fleet is only a dummy put up to fool the yanks while Cervera with the sure-enough fleet scoots around to Manila. This fake is about the size of Spanish genius.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Str. Wilmington—Schedule.
Excursion—To Waccamaw Lake.
J.W. Murchison—Reasonable prices.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mrs. W. M. Poisson is spending several weeks at Summer's Rest, on Wrightsville Beach.

— Miss Baldwin, of Easton, Md., arrived in the city yesterday to visit her sister, Mrs. J. A. Arringdale.

— Mrs. J. C. Shepard went to Scott's Hill yesterday to attend the funeral of the late Mr. R. K. Bryan.

— Miss Marjory Taylor, who has been attending the Wilson Female Seminary, returned home yesterday.

— Mr. R. D. Wescott has gone to Baltimore, where he has entered the Baltimore Business College for a Summer course.

—Mr. Lee Solomon, who has been taking a course in journalism at the University of Pennsylvania, returned home yesterday.

—Mrs. Robert C. Merritt and son, Miss Cornelia Alderman and Mrs. Houston H. Merritt, are on a pleasure trip of several weeks duration at Wrightsville sound.

— Misses Emma West, Mabel Powers, the Misses Emerson, the Misses Armstrong and Miss Anita DeRosset returned from St. Mary's School, Raleigh, yesterday.

— Miss Lena Solomon, who has been attending Drexel Institute, Philadelphia, returned home yesterday. She was accompanied by Miss Lyon who will spend the Summer at the Solomon cottage on Wrightsville beach.

Rev. Mr. Jurney Here.

Rev. Mr. Jurney, of Mount Olive, spent several hours in the city yesterday en route for Ashpole where he will preach Sunday. He represents the Trinity College Craven Memorial Hall fund and says he is meeting with splendid success in his work. He thinks they will be able to begin work on the building very soon. A STAR reporter was shown a photograph of the proposed hall. It makes a splendid appearance and will have a seating capacity of 1,500 people.

War Vessells off Wrightsville.

There were rumors on the streets yesterday that a monitor and one or two other war vessels had been seen to pass Wrightsville Beach about noon. Inquiry revealed that the unknown vessels were the revenue cutter *Colfax* and a tug, both of which were in search of the government water barge which the *Leonidas* lost on Wednesday night. They passed the beach going north at 12 o'clock and pretty soon afterwards went back down the coast.

Will Arrive This Morning.

Sergant Wm. A Whitney, of Company K., N. C. Volunteers, who has been detailed as a recruiting officer to enlist the thirty-five men wanted to get Company K. up to the required number, will arrive this morning by the Coast Line.

Sergant Newton E. Gilleao was at the W. L. I. armory again last night and succeeded in enlisting a number of recruits.

Excursion to Lake Waccamaw.

One of the most delightful events of every Summer is the annual excursion of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Sunday school to Lake Waccamaw. It will be given this year on next Wednesday. The train will leave the Front street depot at 9 A. M., and returning will leave the lake at 5 P. M. See advertisement for cost of tickets and places where they can be bought.

No mineral waters in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR. †

LOCAL DOTS.

— Clean up the city.

— Clean up the city right now. "A stitch in time saves nine."

— The British steamship *Nicosian* cleared yesterday for Galveston.

— A couple of youthful military companies were out for drill last night.

— The thermometer reached 92 degrees yesterday. It was 96 on the thirtieth of May.

— The Carolina Central train was two hours late yesterday. The delay was due to waiting on connections at Hamlet.

— Rev. R. C. Beaman is to preach the annual memorial sermon to the I. O. O. F. to-morrow night at 8.15 o'clock, at Grace M. E. Church.

— Justice Bunting yesterday adjudged Mary Jane Spearman, colored, guilty of disorderly conduct and required her to pay the costs in the case.

— If necessary, the authorities should employ fifty men at once and have the city of Wilmington placed in proper sanitary condition, and then keep it so.

— Mr. J. R. Paddison, of Mount Airy, will run an excursion to this city Wednesday, July 6, leaving Wilmington in return at 7 o'clock Friday evening, July 8.

— The Navassa Guano Company is making extensive additions to its manufacturing plant. Forty-four new ovens for burning pyrites are being put in, which, with the buildings to contain them, will cost $20,000.

— Children, other young people, and older persons as well, will be interested in and are cordially invited to attend the special services for children at Fifth Street Methodist Church to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

— The third quarterly meeting for the present Conference year will be held at Grace M. E. Church to-morrow. The Presiding Elder of the district, Rev. R. C. Beaman, is expected to preach both morning and night.

— E. R. Sadgwar, colored, whose arrest for riding a wheel without a bell was noted in yesterday's STAR, was given a hearing before the Mayor yesterday. Judgment was suspended on the payment of costs. He plead ignorance of the ordinance.

WILMINGTON VS. TARBORO.

Great Ball to be Played Here Next Thursday, Friday and Saturday—Strong Teams.

Yesterday afternoon Manager James Black, of the O. A. N. team, received a telegram from H. T. Bryan, of the Tarboro Athletic Association, saying that their team would be here to cross bats with the O. A. N. boys next Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

From a letter also received yesterday the personnel of the Tarboro team is ascertained to be as follows: Messrs. Lawson, McKee and Winston, of the State University; Fenner, Hogshead and Phillips, of McCabe's School; Withers and Mead, of Alleghany Institute; Petty, of Guilford College; Card, of Trinity College, and LeGrand, of Locusdale School.

All these men are said to be fine players. Lawson and Winston were, last season, respectively pitcher and captain of the University team. Fenner's merits as a player are well known here, he having played good ball here last season.

The O. A. N. boys are undaunted by the strong odds against which they must play and are determined to do the work of their lives on the diamond during the proposed series of games. The following is the personnel of the O. A. N. team so far as made up: James Stevenson, captain—Charles Taylor, Sweeney, Fred Pearsall; Slocomb, of Fayetteville; Jones, of Roanoke; McRee Hatch, Oldham; and Bob Gwaltney, of Pelzer, S. C. The first three named will be the pitchers and Gwaltney will catch. One or two good college players are to be added to the team. Practices are being held daily.

ORDER OF DRUIDS.

Grand Grove of Virginia and North Carolina to Meet in Wilmington To-morrow.

The Druids of North Carolina and Virginia are going to meet here in their Grand Grove after all. For a time there was some uncertainty about it, as there was difficulty in getting reduced railroad rates—a matter which was all the more important from the fact that most of the delegates to the Grand Grove live at a distance; all of them except those from the local groves living in Virginia. But every obstacle has been removed now and the Druids will begin to come in to-day. All will be here by 2 o'clock to-morrow, when they will go to Wrightsville Beach as the guests of Linden Grove No. 2, which will serve a supper at Mrs. W. E. Mayo's.

Germania Lodge K. of P.

At a meeting of Germania Lodge No. 4, Knights of Pythias, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term:

M. of W.—F. Richter.
C. C.—J. W. Duls.
V. C.—Henry Gieschen.
P.—H. Burfeindt.
M. at A.—F. H. Krahnke.
I. G.—Martin Schnibben.
O. G.—Matt Bremer.

These officers will be installed at the first meeting night in July.

BICYCLE RELAY RACE

Crowds of Enthusiastic Spectators All Along the Line of the Contest.

VICTORY FOR L. A. W. TEAM.

The Winners' Time Thirty-four Minutes Thirty Seconds — Carolina Cycle Club Thirty-five Minutes—A Close Contest.

The big bicycle relay race yesterday afternoon resulted in a victory for the L. A. W. Club. However, the Carolina Cycle Club boys made a good record and gave the victors a close race in winning their laurels. The L. A. W. team made the race in 34½ minutes and the Car lina Cycle team in 35 minutes.

There was a large crowd at the starting point, corner Market and Fifth streets, and all along the line of the race down the shell road there were crowds of people gathered to see the racers pass or hand over the packages they were carrying to the next man in the relay. There was an abundance of enthusiasm, and the colors of the two contending clubs were conspicuously worn by very many of them. A number of wheelmen had their wheels decorated in the colors of their respective clubs.

With the exception of some minor details, the race was run much as foreshadowed in yesterday's STAR. It was 5.45 o'clock, instead of 5.30, when the command to start was given by Time-keeper C. H. O'Berry. The two racers for the first relay were Ed. Heinsberger for the L. A. W. Club, and F. P. Turrentine for the Carolina Cycle Club. Mr. Claud Fisher, as captain for the L. A. W., and Mr. M. P. Taylor, as captain for the Carolina Cycle Club, gave the boys their starting shove. Mr. Turrentine moved off a little in the lead.

Messrs Turrentine and Heinsberger ran to the first toll house and delivered their knots of club color ribbons, which were to be carried throughout the race to Messrs Hardy Le Gwin for the L. A. W. and J. T. Scott for the Carolina Club. These made a splendid record in a 1½ mile run to the second tole house. There they were relieved by Mr. Joe Hill for the L. A. W. and Mr. George Hassell for the Carolina, who ran on good time 1½ miles to a point a little beyond the second toll house. The race was taken up here by Mr. John Plummer, Jr., for the Carolina and Mr. R. C. Rankin for the L. A. W. These two made a hard run for 1½ miles, and were relieved by Mr. Chauncey Southerland and Mr. Sam. Springer, the former for the L. A. W. Club. These two made the run to the fifth mile post, where the race turned for the home run.

From the fifth mile post to the first relay the run was made by Mr. W. O. Morris, for the Carolina and Geo. Murphy for the L. A. W. From there to the starting point the relays were in reverse order. Enthusiasm ran high when Heinsberger came in on the home stretch at least a square and a half ahead of Turrentine. The result was a great surprise, even for the L. A. W. team.

The Judges were Messrs. W. A. McGowan, F. L. Huggins and A. P. Yopp. Last night the L. A. W. Club gave a delightful banquet, reference to which is made in another column.

L. A. W. CLUB BANQUET.

Delightful Entertainment Accorded Carolina Club Team and Others in Honor of the Relay Race.

Last night a merry company of young men was assembled in the L. A. W. Club apartments on Second street. The occasion was a "free and easy banquet" given to the racing team of the Carolina Cycle Club and judges of yesterday's relay race by the L. A. W. Club, who were the victors in that exciting contest.

An abundance of well frozen cream, delicious cake and excellent cigars had been provided and more than two hours were merrily passed by the boys partaking of the refreshments and talking of the most interesting incidents of the relay race. There were frequent and hearty laughs at the expense of different racers. Altogether the evening was a most delightful one for every one who was so fortunate as to have attended. A number of the boys were called upon for speeches—there were no toasts.

It may well be inferred from the remarks of several of the leading spirits in cycling circles, that races will be of frequent recurrence during the remainder of this season. Many compliments were paid the management of yesterday's race, especially Mr. Claud Fisher, by whom much of the most arduous work was done.

The following young men participated in the banquet: A. P. Yopp, W. F. Morris, J. K. Forshee, Geo. Honnett, R. G. Rankin, Jr., John McEachern, A. H. Yopp, C. H. O'Berry, Claud Fisher, M. P. Taylor, C. Heinsberger, F. P. Turrentine, Hardy LeGwyn, Joe Hill, Louis Keen, J. W. Plummer, Jr., Robt. Platt, Bellamy Harriss, Henry McMillan, W. S. Morris, Sam Springer, W. L. Williford, Geo. Murphy and W. G. Morris.

New Ensign.

Purser J. T. Munds, of the Carolina Yacht Club, sent down to the club yesterday afternoon the new yacht ensign. It is a very large ensign, measuring 5½x10½ feet—almost three times as large as the one used last year. It will be an ornament to the club.

THE CAPE FEAR ACADEMY.

Twenty-Fifth Session Closed—Certificates Awarded Pupils for Perficiency in Studies—Other Honors Gained.

The twenty-fifth session of the Cape Fear Academy closed yesterday. After an address by the principal, Prof. Washington Catlett, in which he gave the school some valuable advice, certificates were awarded to those pupils who had shown themselves proficient in their studies. Very searching examinations have been held during the past ten days. A majority of the pupils passed satisfactorily and were awarded certificates.

The following pupils deserve mention in the order of their names.

Senior Class—Louis Goodman, Reston Stevenson, Geo. Honnett, Jr., Milton Calder.

Junior Class—Geo. Catlett, August Wessell, J. B. Lynch, W. L. Smith, Jr., Hunter Wood, W. L. Williams, Jr., J. Williams.

Intermediate Class, First Division—T. D. Meares, Jr., W. B. Muse, Gordon Johnson, S. C. Potts, Jr., Clarence Myers, C. R. Yopp, Irving Bear. Second Division—A. B. Pleasants, J. R. Green, Earl Gore, W. E. Storm, R. L. Meares, Fred Dock, E. LeGrand, J. R. Branch.

Introductory Class—Jas. Pritchett.

The following pupils deserve especial mention for good deportment, regularity in attendance and punctuality: W. L. Williams, Jr., received no demerits, and was not late or absent during the session. Jas. B. Lynch received no demerits. August Wessell and M. Calder received only one demerit. Louis Goodman and Hunter Wood were not absent or late. Jamie Lodor, Fred Dock, R. Green, W. Muse, C. Myers, A. B. Pleasants, R. Stevenson and Freddie Branch were not late. C. Marshall, F. Dock, C. Myers were absent only one day.

This session has been a very successful one in the history of the school. Among its patrons will be found the leading business men of the city, besides many from abroad have taken advantage of its instruction. Its pupils have taken a good stand at the University, and those who have entered business with its preparation have succeeded well. It has been under its present management since 1877, and its pupils have received careful and thorough teaching.

Prof. Catlett enjoys the confidence and esteem of the Wilmington people, a fact which is demonstrated by the liberal patronage which is bestowed upon his school. He aims especially to fit his pupils for business life, and to this end he lays great stress upon regularity and punctuality in attendance.

This Summer he expects to conduct a Summer school, at which he will give private lessons to those who wish them. This will be an excellent opportunity for those who desire to prepare for the entrance examination at college or university.

Mr. Fabius Haywood, of Raleigh, who has ably assisted Prof. Catlett during the session that ended yesterday, will give up teaching and begin a business career. He has secured a very desirable place in the traffic department of the Atlantic Coast Line, and his friends are very glad that he has decided to locate here permanently.

GOVERNMENT WATER BARGE.

Drifted on the Bar in Elmer's Inlet North of Wrightsville—Discovered by Capt. Moore of Schooner Samuel.

The government water barge which got away from the steamer *Leonidas*, as told in the press dispatches of the STAR of Thursday, June 9th, has been found on the bar in Elmer's Inlet, about eight miles north of Wrightsville. She was discovered Thursday afternoon by Capt. Moore, of the schooner *Samuel*, bound to Wilmington.

When first seen from the schooner the barge was just going on the bar. Capt. Moore did not know the nature or the value of the prize he had found, and did not stop to investigate. He went on board, of her, however, threw out an anchor and placing several of his own crew on her, proceeded to the city to consult attorneys. He conferred with W. B. McKoy, Esq., who associated with himself Jno. D. Bellamy, Esq

The attorney, and Capt. Moore went at once to see the managers of the Cape Fear Towing and Transporting Company. Capt. Wm. St. George, the president of the company, along with Capt. Moore drove down to the inlet, which is about a mile from the better known Rich Inlet, to investigate.

Capt. St. George returned yesterday afternoon. His description of the vessel removes all doubt as to her being the lost water barge. He describes her as being a vessel of about 330 tons. Her tanks are all full of water except one of the starboard tanks forward which is empty.

At low water there is not more than a foot of water around the barge and Capt. St. George seems to think that it will be a difficult task to get her off.

While he was examining the barge he saw the revenue cutter *Colfax* and the tug *Marion*. Both came within four hundred yards of the barge, hove to, and in fifteen or twenty minutes sailed back down the coast.

Capt. Moore and Capt. St. George left two men on the barge and returned to the city. What will be done with the vessel is quite an uncertainty. Capt. St. George's company will entertain a proposition from the government to pull on her with their tugs, but they will hardly make the attempt on their own responsibility.

CITY'S SANITARY CONDITION.

Authorities Say It is Better Than It Has Been for Years—Still There is Room and Need for Improvement.

The news yesterday that yellow fever had broken out in Mississippi naturally caused some comment in Wilmington. Of course the question asked by everybody who talked about it was, Is the city in good sanitary condition? Dr. W. D. McMillan, the Superintendent of Health, spoke very hopefully about the situation yesterday. He says that the city is cleaner than it has been in a number of years and that the health officers are more active than they have been in some time. To corroborate his statement another gentleman remarked that he had noticed that inspections were twice as frequent as they used to be.

The Board of Health had the improvement of the sanitary condition of the city in view when it passed the measure closing some of the docks which were thought to be likely to cause sickness. But unfortunately this act interfered with a very important industry, so that the Board of Aldermen felt called upon to pass an ordinance re-opening one of the docks.

While it is not denied that the Board of Health and the superintendent of health have been fairly active all along, it is also undeniable that the exigencies just at this time are such as to demand extreme measures. The city should be thoroughly cleaned, alleys flushed and streets kept clear of waste paper and trash. No pains should be spared to keep off the terrible scourge which every Summer has to be reckoned with by the people of the South.

FIRE AT CHADBOURN.

Office and Plant of the Farmers and Planters' Journal Destroyed.

Mr. D. H. Harnly, of Chadbourn, editor of the *Farmers and Planters' Journal*, was a visitor to the city yesterday. Mr. Harnly had the misfortune to lose by fire Thursday afternoon his entire printing plant at a loss of between $1,500 and $1,800. He had no insurance whatever, the policy having been allowed to lapse only a short while before the fire. The only thing saved from the flames was a paper cutter. A good deal of the material was gotten outside of the building, but a wind from an unexpected quarter swept the fire directly over it and destroyed all. The building belonged to the Worth Company, of this city, and was insured for $200.

Mr. Harnly is not certain whether he will resume the publication of the *Journal* or not. He will not at any rate until after the meeting of the truckers here in June. Then it is possible that a stock company will be organized, which will publish under the auspices of the association a regular truckers' magazine, differing somewhat in form and matter from the *Journal* and covering a wider field.

POSTPONED UNTIL MONDAY.

Kate Stevenson Unable to Attend a Trial Yesterday—Husband Gave Bond.

The trial of William Stevenson, colored, for assaulting his wife, Kate Stevenson, with a deadly weapon, which was to have been held yesterday at 9 A. M., has been postponed until next Monday. The reason for the postponement was that Kate Stevenson was unable to attend the trial. The wound she charges her husband with inflicting with an iron bar, is proving quite painful. However, Dr. McMillan thinks she will be able to attend the trial on Monday. Stevenson was required to give bond in the sum of $200 for his appearance Monday. Mr. John J. Fowler is his bondsman. He drives for Mr. P. R. Fowler who is out of the city. It is claimed by Stevenson's friends that his wife went to the coal yard and attacked him with a stick, that he tried to evade her but was finally forced to strike her with his fist and she fell and struck her head against the bar of iron.

DEMOCRATIC COMMISSIONERS.

Report of Committee on Tax Levy Deferred Until Next Thursday.

There was an adjourned meeting of the Democratic Board of County Commissioners yesterday at 2.30 o'clock. The object was to receive a report from Commissioners Moore, Boatwright and Alexander as a special committee on the 1898 tax levy. However the committee, through Col. Moore, asked for more time in which to perfect the details of their report. The request was granted and a recess taken until next Thursday at 2.30 o'clock, at which time it is expected that the report will be submitted. There were only three commissioners present at the meeting yesterday. They were Moore, Boatwright and Barry. W. P. Oldham was in attendance as clerk to the Board.

Case Not Compromised.

A telegram received yesterday afternoon by Mr. J. A. Taylor, president of the Tariff Association, from Mr. James Kyle, the manager, who has been in Raleigh before the Railroad Commission, corrects the statement in the Raleigh papers that the mileage case has been compromised. The fact is the commissioners withheld their decision in this and all other petitions, and from the tone of Mr. Kyle's telegram it is judged that he has good hopes that his petition will be granted.

The petition referred to asks that transportation be sold to heads of families and their representatives at the rate of $25 for 1,000 miles and $40 for 2,000 miles.

BUSINESS LOCALS IN "THE MORNING STAR"

COST BUT A CENT A WORD.
NO AD. FOR LESS THAN 20c.

HAVE YOU LOST ANYTHING?
HAVE YOU FOUND ANYTHING?
WANT TO SELL A HOUSE?
WANT TO RENT A HOUSE?
NEED A COOK?
WANT A NURSE?
WANT TO BORROW MONEY?
WANT TO LEND MONEY?
WANT A SITUATION?
WANT A BOOKKEEPER?
WANT TO BUY OR SELL A COW OR HORSE?
DO YOU WISH TO SELL A FARM?
DO YOU WISH TO BUY A FARM?
DO YOU WANT A WIFE?

Do You Want Anything?

A Cent a Word is a Mere Trifle for An Advertisement.
The Price is so Low That You Can Afford to Detail Your Needs in Print, and Save Correspondence.

Try "The Morning Star."

Guaranteed Circulation Larger Than That of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

ON BOARD NANTUCKET.

Wilmington Boys Enjoy a Visit from Savannah Friends—Target Practice.

A private letter dated June 8th, brings the following interesting news from the Nantucket:

We leave to-morrow morning for target practice and will probably return here Saturday. As to our permanent station I don't believe anyone knows. The *Passaic* in tow of the *Hercules* left this afternoon shortly after 6 bells (3 o'clock). She will be towed as far as Key West where she will coal and then probably proceed under her own steam to New Orleans.

We had quite a pleasant visit this afternoon from some Savannah girls and among the crowd were Miss Lucy Wooten and also Tom Holt, son of the late W. N. Holt, of Wilmington and Savannah. "Tom" is a great favorite in Wilmington, consequently was a most welcome visitor to us.

A COAST GUARD.

Four Members of Oak Island Life Saving Station on Duty.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

SOUTHPORT, N. C., June 10.—Crews of Cape Fear and Oak Island Life Saving Stations came off duty June 1st, for two months Summer vacation. To-day keeper Davis, of Oak Island station, received instructions to select four of the crew for coast patrol. Numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4 were selected and go on duty to-night with the keeper, as coast guard.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure promp and regular delivery.

Church Notices.

There will be no services in the First Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning, but prayer meeting and reading in Anniversary Hall at 11 a. m. Sunday School at 5 p. m. Prayer meeting on Thursdays at 8.15 p. m. Seats free.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. A. P. Tyer, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8.15 p. m. Sunday school at 4.30 p. m. Experience meeting at 10 a. m. in the lecture room. Weekly Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.15 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend these services.

Fifth Street M. E. Church, South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Sunday School at 4.00 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. Alex. D. McClure, Pastor. Sabbath services at 11 a. m. and 8.15 p. m., by the pastor. Sabbath School 4.00 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8.15 p. m. All welcome. Seats free.

The regular Services at the Seamen's Bethel will be conducted to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. Dr. Robert Strange. Seamen and river men are especially invited. All welcome.

First Baptist Church, corner Market and Fifth streets. Preaching Sunday, 11 a. m. and 8.15 p. m., by Rev. A. C. Barron, D. D., of Charlotte, N. C. Sunday School 3.30 p. m. Prayer and Praise service Thursday evening at 8.15 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner Fourth and Brunswick streets. Rev. J. W. Kramer, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.00 p. m. Weekly Prayer and Praise meeting Wednesday at 7.30 p. m. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to all services.

Bladen Street Methodist E. Church, Southwest corner of Bladen and Fifth streets, Rev. G. D. Langston, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7.30 p. m. The sacrament of the Lord's supper will be administered at the morning services. Sunday School at 3.30 a. m. Class meeting 3 o'clock p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting and lecture Thursday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to these services.

Rev. D. L. Boyd, returned missionary from Africa, will conduct services at the hall corner Eighth and Princess streets, Sunday at 11 a. m. and 4 p. m. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Immanuel Presbyterian Church, Rev. P. C. Morton, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 11 a. m. and 7.15 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Christian Endeavor Society every Wednesday night. Sewing School Tuesday and Saturday at 3.30 to 4.30 p. m.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. F. H. Farrington, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Weekly Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Sixth and Queen streets. There will be the usual services on Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m.

We Want Your Trade.

We are not unreasonable in asking you to see to your interest and trade with us. We certainly know to sell at carload prices, therefore save you all the go-between profit. We handle from first hands; acting as distributors of all kinds of

Provisions.

Sentiment is humbug in business. Vigilance in keeping ahead of the procession should force you to buy of us. We will do our part. We only sell the famous

Cuban Blossom Cigars.
Renown Cigars.
Topical Twist Cigars.

Once used always used.

Vollers & Hashagen,
PROVISIONERS,
je 5 tf Nutt Street, A. C. L. Crossing.

There Are Several Hardware Stores IN WILMINGTON.

There is one at which you can find

ANYTHING YOU WANT

At Reasonable Prices,

AND THAT IS

J. W. MURCHISON'S,

ORTON BUILDING.

Call around and see if there isn't something you need in Hardware or House Furnishings. We have clerks a plenty who will be delighted to wait on you. je 11 tf

EXCURSION
To Waccamaw Lake
By St. Andrew's Presbyterian Sunday School.
Wednesday, June 15th.

Train leaves Front street Depot at 9 A. M. Returning leaves Lake at 5 o'clock.

Tickets—adults, 50c; Children, 25c.

For sale by C. W. Yates & Co. and J. Hicks Bunting. as tu je 10

SPRING FELT HATS?
STRAW HATS

That will become you and make you comfortable and stylish? Then go to

HAMME, THE HATTER,
my 28 tf 20 North Front street.

To Let for the Summer Season

SIX ELEGANT COTTAGES at Atlantic View Hotel, Wrightsville Sound. One two-story six-room Cottage; two four-room one-story Cottages; one three-room one-story Cottage; two two-room one-story Cottages. All neatly furnished. For further information apply to

John H. Hanby, Wrightsville, N. C.
je 8 tf su we su

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.35 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.50; three months, $24.00; six months, $40.00; twelve months, $60.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted only once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING JUNE 11, 1898

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR SUPERIOR COURT JUDGES.

First District—Hon. George H. Brown, of Beaufort.
Second District—Hon. Henry R. Bryan, of Craven.
Fifth District—Hon. Thomas J. Shaw, of Guilford.
Sixth District—Hon. Oliver H. Allen, of Lenoir.
Seventh District—Hon. Thomas A. McNeill, of Robeson.
Eleventh District—Hon. W. Alexander Hoke, of Lincoln.

FOR SOLICITOR.

Sixth District—Rudolph Duffy, of Onslow.

DISCUSSING PEACE TERMS.

With the moral certainty that Spain cannot hold out much longer the question of the terms upon which peace may be secured is being more or less discussed. The following, which we clip from an editorial in the New York *Commercial Advertiser*, foreshadows what Spain will ask and this country demand, that is, on the assumption that negotiations for peace begin before the war progresses any further and the United States take possession of any more Spanish territory. It says:

"There is rather good semi-official authority on both sides for statements of the terms Spain and the United States respectively would consider. In the West Indies, Spain will evacuate Cuba, but must retain nominal sovereignty to prevent any exercise of authority by the United States in the island; the United States requires complete removal of Spanish power from both Cuba and Porto Rico, and creation of autonomous governments under American protection. In the East Indies, Spain requires that we should evacuate Manila and accept her pledge of certain administrative reforms; the United States requires that Spain should surrender Manila to us for a port and leave us Cavite for a naval base, and cede, also, naval bases in the Carolines and the Ladrones."

This doesn't cover much space, but it embraces propositions of far reaching scope and problems that may prove very perplexing before they are finally solved. As to Cuba, that is virtually solved already, for the withdrawal from the island by Spain's soldiers is a necessary condition to peace. To secure this is what the United States went to war for, and the war cannot cease until this is attained. This secured, the United States are estopped from asserting any ownership or jurisdiction by the declaration of Congress that upon the withdrawal of the Spanish troops, the troops of this Government would remain upon the island only until peace and order are restored when the Government shall be turned over to the people of Cuba, which means the people who are opposed to Spanish rule. By our own declaration we are precluded from attempting anything like ownership of Cuba and therefore we have nothing as to Cuba to negotiate for with Spain. The whole business as far as Cuba is concerned is embraced in the withdrawal of Spain's forces and authority from the island, after which, in due time, as soon as peace and order can be restored, the Cubans will exercise the sovereign authority.

But with Porto Rico and the Philippines it is different. They did not enter as factors of the dispute that caused the war. They have become factors since, and we are under no declarations or pledges as to them. As for Porto Rico if we take it we can hold or surrender it without violating any pledges or breaking faith with any one, so far as known, although this might become the case if we should seek the co-operation of the Porto Ricans, who are unfriendly to Spain, and make them our allies as the Cubans are and as we have made the Philippine insurgents. It may be safely assumed that if the United States take Porto Rico it will be with the intention of holding it as a base of supplies in the Caribbean sea, which will become all the more desirable and valuable when the Nicaragua canal is cut through the isthmus. Then, in addition to being a resting place for our ships, it may become very valuable for other reasons.

After losing Cuba the loss of Porto Rico will not be a very serious matter for Spain, for she got only a few million of dollars of revenue from it annually, and the probabilities are that if she were left in possession, with Cuba free, it would cost her more to hold Porto Rico than the revenue would be worth, just as it has cost her much more to hold Cuba up to this time than the revenue is worth. She might, therefore, be very willing to cede that island to the United States, if by so doing she could hold a grip on the Philippines.

But when this matter comes up for discussion, that is, what is to become of Spain's East Indies, the really perplexing problem will be encountered. It is foreshadowed in the extract which we give above, that the United States may demand the cession of Manila and Cavite, which is an island within the bay of Manila, and was Spain's military supply station. We have contended and still believe that if the conditions be such that the United States could dispose of these islands on these terms it would be the wisest thing to do.

But can they do that? It is not likely that Admiral Dewey could have secured the co-operation of the insurgents, and gotten such effective work from them without some understanding as to what they were to receive in return, and it is not likely that they would be satisfied with anything less than the end of Spanish rule, and a government by the people, as Cuba will have. They hate the Spaniards as intensely as the Cubans hate them and perhaps more so, and there is not the least likelihood that they would consent to any agreement that would in any way recognize the continuance of Spanish authority, even with promised autonomy by Spain, for they have no faith in Spanish promises, and they have a too vivid recollection of Spanish treachery and Spanish cruelty.

Assuming that Admiral Dewey has encouraged them and secured their co-operation with the promise that when the Spaniards were driven from power the islands should have a government of their own, can this country entertain any proposition which would ignore these promises? We don't believe it can, and this makes the Philippine question a perplexing one for us, for it practically means that we must take possession of the islands as we will take possession of Cuba, and then in due time turn them over to their own people or make such terms as will be satisfactory to these people. These terms preclude any recognition of Spanish authority. The sooner Spain moves for and closes up the deal for peace the less she will have to negotiate for and the easier the business may be settled.

MINOR MENTION.

When it was announced that Lieutenant Hobson and his men had been sent to Morro Castle for safe keeping we remarked that the Spanish authorities would not be in a hurry to exchange them, as they would find them very useful in protecting that castle from the guns of the American ships. It now appears that Admiral Cervera, after pondering a whole night over it, has discovered that he is powerless to negotiate an exchange, but has referred the matter to the Governor of Santiago, who in turn has referred it to Gen. Blanco, who in turn will doubtless refer it to the home government, and as the cables are reported to be severed between Cuba and Madrid, this will give a fine pretext to delay proceedings, the very thing they want. In the meantime it is somewhat noteworthy that several visits have been made to the flagship of our fleet, by officers sent by Admiral Cervera under flag of truce, ostensibly to discuss the matter of exchange. These officers are hospitably treated, sip social wine, and neither come nor go blindfolded. Having eyes they use them, and doubtless give Admiral Cervera some information on their return. The social features of this business are all right, but then the courtesies should be reciprocal and Admirals Sampson and Cervera ought to take turn about in the flag of truce business and setting up the wine. Perhaps one of our keen-eyed flag of truce men might bring back to Admiral Sampson considerable information that might be found useful in subsequent proceedings. The chivalry that doffs its hat to heroism and then puts the heroes in line of the fire or their friends is spurious and doesn't coun t.

* * *

It would be amusing if it were not pitiable to see the frantic efforts the Spanish Ministry is making to play the dignified role while at the same time acknowledging its utter helplessness and dependence on other powers to save Spain from utter ruin. Premier Sagasta grandiloquently declares that Spain will take no initiative step in seeking peace, while every effort is being made sub rosa to get other Powers to take that step for her. They practically acknowledged that the Philippines are gone but console themselves with the hope that other Powers will not permit the United States to hold them. This may afford them some little comfort but they have been so often disappointed as to what the other Powers were going to do that it seems strange they should be banking on that now. Some of the other Powers doubtless do not take kindly to the idea of the United States getting such a foothold near pastures that they have been looking on as their own, but it is altogether doubtful whether they will make any serious objection in view of their own performances in Africa and in China; but if they do it will not be on account of Spain, but on account of themselves, for they don't care a continental what becomes of Spain's interests in the deal, and these will receive little consideration. Whether the United States hold the Philippines or not, it may be pretty safely assumed that Spain shall not.

* * *

The Republicans are making much ado over the election in Oregon, as a great victory for "sound money." It was a Republican victory, it is true, but Oregon is a Republican State, and is now represented in both branches of Congress by Republicans. In this election the Republicans were united, while there were in the field against them, and against each other, four tickets—the fusion ticket, the Middle of-the-Road Populist ticket, the Prohibition ticket and the Socialist-Labor ticket. But the financial question was very little at issue, the Republicans relegating that as much as possible and bringing the war to the front, which gave them a fine opportunity to side-track other issues and appeal to the voters to ignore party lines and stand by the Government, an opportunity of which they took full advantage. The situation is pretty well covered by the following which we clip from the editorial columns of the Savannah *News*, which is not a silver paper:

"It is to be expected that the claim will be made that the recent election in Oregon is a political straw indicating which way the wind is blowing with regard to the financial question. It would probably not be well to jump to conclusions. It is true that the Republicans, who have carried the State, adopted a straight-out gold platform, and were aided by the Gold Democrats; but it is also true that the financial question was pushed aside as much as was possible by the Rupublican campaigners. They made their strongest pleas on the war issue, appealing to the people to sustain the President while the country was at war with a foreign foe. It would be probably as nearly correct, therefore, to say that the Republicans had won on the war issue, in support of a Republican President, as to say that they won on the financial issue. The Republican forces were held pretty well in line, while the opposition was badly split. The strength of the opposition was in the People's-Democratic-Silver-Republican ticket—a hodge-podge of factions, as is indicated by its name. Besides this there were a Middle-of-the-Road Populist ticket, a Prohibitionist ticket and a Socialist-Labor ticket. These were, of course, side issues, with no hope of success; but each made an active canvass, which had the result of detracting from the vote which otherwise might have been calculated upon for a Democratic ticket.

The New York *World* publishes a story to the effect that the Merrimac, which was sunk in Santiago harbor, was formerly a Norwegian tramp steamer which was bought for $58,000, rebuilt at a cost of $144,000 and offered to the Government for $342,000, rejected and afterwards accepted through the influence of some fellow who had a pull. The ship was sunk but the scandal floats.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The trouble in outfitting the army tends to a suspicion that somebody has a corner on uniforms.—*Philadelphia Ledger, Ind.*

——Without detracting from the glory of Constructor Hobson and the five men who stayed with him on deck, the two heroes who went down into the hold of the Merrimac and managed her engines took the most desperate chances and exhibited the most wonderful courage of all.—Norfolk *Landmark Dem.*

—— Four of the heroes of the Merrimac bear names which indicate Celtic extraction. Hurrah for Kelly, Murphy, Phillips and Deignan! In view of the prominent parts played by Erse and Gaelic Celts in the wars of English-speaking nations, is it not an apropos suggestion of Dr. Conan Doyle to substitute the inclusive term Anglo-Celtic for the exclusive name Anglo-Saxon?—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— Give Lieut. Hobson something more substantial than medals and swords. Lift him at once to the rank of commander, and let him choose whether he will enter the line or remain in the scientific bureau of construction. That will correspond, in a measure, with what was done for Dewey. Hobson, in so far as his opportunities went, displayed as high qualities as the gallant admiral did, at Manila.—*Chattanooga Times, Dem.*

—— The report of the captain of the Oregon on the remarkable enthusiasm of his men for the cause of the Stars and Stripes exposes completely the silly European belief that the naturalized citizens of the United States on board its men-of-war would funk in war times. This is what Montejo banked on at Manila, and this is what a number of titled and expert quidnuncs abroad pointed out as the sore spot in the American naval personnel. The enthusiasm of the Oregon's crew again gives the lie to all such stories, which certainly after Manila could have little to stand on.—*Philadelphia Press, Rep.*

—Lady—"Why don't you hunt for work?" Tired Tatters—"Why, it's dis way, lady—I kin never git money enough together to buy a huntin' suit."—*Puck.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Scotland Neck *Democrat:* Cobb, who lives about six miles i country, has a horse that is thirty years old.

— Pittsboro *Record:* The w harvest is now in full blast and farmers are busy harvesting the gol grain. While there is some compla yet on the whole the wheat cro considered good.

— Asheboro *Courier:* Mr. Mont Lewis, of Hill's Store, killed a rattle snake near W. J. Burkhead's saw mill last week which measured 4 feet 9 inches in length and had 11 rattles. Several of our citizens saw the hide after it was stuffed, and say it was the largest snake of the kind ever seen in this country.

— Dunn *Union:* It is stated that Tom Adkins, who was convicted of murder in the second degree at the February term of Harnett Court, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the State penitentiary for the killing of John Campbell in this town on last Christmas eve, has been pardoned and is now out. He writes that he will be back in a few days.

— Weldon *News:* A heavy storm passed over portions of Northampton county Friday, doing considerable damage. The storm consisted of hail, rain and wind, and many of the crops were ruined in its path. It is said that the storm was particularly severe at Garysburg, and Will Joyner, of that place, informs us that he never saw hail fall faster. The stones were not very large, but they came down so thick and fast that they could have been raked up in basketfulls.

— Concord *Times:* A lawn party was gotten up and given at the court house last Friday night for the benefit of the boys of Company L at Jacksonville. The people of Concord responded liberally, and as a result a check for $50 was sent to the boys this week. They have not been paid a cent by the Government and many of them are solely in need of funds to buy things absolutely necessary for them to have. —— The entire expense of the county on account of the lynching was $94.40. This includes the inquests, burial of the negroes, damage to the jail, sheriff's fees, etc.

TWINKLINGS.

— "Where are all those gray-haired men going, I wonder?" "To the front, very likely." "But they're too old to enlist." "Oh, I don't mean that. There's a spectacular show in town this week."

— Mrs. Oldham—"I see the paper says the King of Belgium has been visiting the Spanish Queen Regent in cognito." Mrs. Dollyers—"Is that so?" I didn't know that she had left Madrid."—*Cleveland Leader.*

—"Young man," said the elderly gentleman to the saucy small boy, "gray hairs should be respected." "That ain't what my sister says," replied the S. S. B. "She says they should be pulled out.—*Harper's Bazar.*

— A Heavy Burden—Mrs. Loveleigh—"You used to say that I was all the world to you." Mr. Loveleigh—"You were—you are still, and since I've had to support you I can appreciate just how old man Atlas felt."—*Chicago News.*

— The Woman Who Had Just Moved In—"The first thing we want to do is to tear down those old curtains those people have left." Her Husband—"It seems you have no reverence for the shades of the departed."—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

— The Genuine Thing: Sturgis had been visiting without any other member of the family. The evening after his return his little sister asked him if he had said his prayers every night. "No, not once," responded Sturgis: "I had a really-truly vacation."—*Judge.*

— "They talk about the horrors of war, but it is a good thing in its way, after all." "How do you figure it out?" "Well, I know at least seven fellows who enlisted instead of going to the Klondike, as they had intended. Now, they'll stand something better than an even chance of getting back alive."

Mother of Pearl.

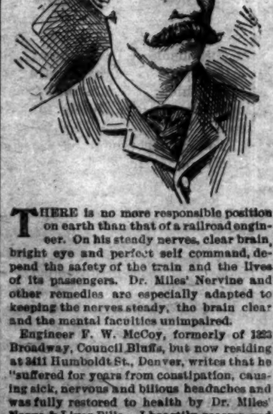
A microscopic examination of mother of pearl shows the shell to be made up of very fine lines, so closely put together that the white light is broken up into its prismatic colors and we get the so called "play of colors." Taking a careful cast of such a shell, the wax cast will yield the same prismatic effects.

To Make Sachet Powder.

The woman who likes the scent of verbena can prepare a sachet of long lasting fragrance. Save the peels of lemons which come into the household. Cut the peels up in small bits and dry. When enough of dried peel has been saved to weigh half a pound, reduce it to a powder. This can be done in the ordinary kitchen coffee mill. To this add an ounce and a half of caraway seeds, powdered, and mix the two well together. Over this pour, a few drops at a time, a mixture of one and a half drams of oil of lemon peel and three ounces of oil of bergamot. The result will be a very dainty powder.

Railroad Engineer

Testifies to Benefits Received From Dr. Miles' Remedies.



THERE is no more responsible position on earth than that of a railroad engineer. On his steady nerves, clear brain, bright eye and perfect self command, depend the safety of the train and the lives of its passengers. Dr. Miles' Nervine and other remedies are especially adapted to keeping the nerves steady, the brain clear and the mental faculties unimpaired.

Engineer F. W. McCoy, formerly of 1223 Broadway, Council Bluffs, but now residing at 3411 Humboldt St., Denver, writes that he "suffered for years from constipation, causing sick, nervous and bilious headaches and was fully restored to health by Dr. Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. I heartily recommend Dr. Miles' Remedies."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health

Headache bad? Get Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURE All PAIN. "One cent a dose." Change.

For sale by all Druggists.

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COREA AND THE KOREANS.

ndid Country and a Very Peculiar Race of People.

is a splendid country. The sum- three-fourths of the provinces is rracing and temperate, not unlike Nova Scotia. In any case the hot and mosquitoes do not last more month or two at the utmost. The is clear and very cold, rather like of New York, or perhaps Quebec. Taken as a whole, the land is fertile, and the rice especially "has a bone in it," which turns out tough natives and makes it very highly esteemed, even in Japan. Its bean crop also is enormous, and it has a plentiful supply of gold, cattle, tobacco, hemp, paper, leather, vegetables, fish and medicine. The inhabitants are clean made, erect, active walkers, with a physique perhaps not so wiry but far superior in grace to that of either the Chinese or the Japanese; not so coarse and uncouth in movement as the German physique; perhaps more like that of the Spaniards in general build than that of any other European nation. Women are kept in seclusion, and one sees none but old hags in the market places. The men are great eaters, indefatigable marchers, ready drinkers when they can get liquor, interminable smokers and very quarrelsome. But they are lazy, except under stimulus; calm and deliberate, except under provocation; obstinate, destitute of moral feeling, full of natural religious emotion, while recognizing no religious sanctions; dirty in person, thievish, cunning, untrustworthy, but affectionate and loyal if kindly treated.

They are without the simpering politeness of the Chinese or the obsequious ceremony of the Japanese. "Good form" is imperturbable placidity, deliberation and taciturnity. Not even a Turk can approach a Korean in perfect calm and restfulness of attitude. The trading instinct seems good and well developed, but of course lack of experience and organization keeps it backward. The agricultural laborer works well and would be hard working if the fruits of his labor were secured to him. Party feeling runs wonderfully high among the official classes, who are corrupt almost to a man, cruel and full of fierce personal hatreds, but both civil and military mandarins are often exceedingly refined in manner. I never saw more perfect manners in any country than those of the general at Toral, who entertained me in the most princely fashion. His palace was scrupulously clean, but plainly furnished, his clothes were of the finest possible texture, his hands and nails clean, his hat and "button" a marvel of "basket work" art and jewel carving—in short, his whole bearing, as also the wine and sweetmeats he gave me, showed the utmost refinement and good taste.—Fortnightly Review.

Wales and Lady Romney.

Wales gets huffy with women on account of the slightest trifles. Though on the most familiar terms with them, he will turn them down remorselessly. It is a shame that he should possess the power. Here is an instance: One night he was talking to Lady Romney at a ball. "I hear, Lady Romney," he leered, "that Lord Romney has a nickname. What is it?"

Instead of answering the question, Lady Romney said, "Sir, I hear that you are called 'Tummy.' Is it true?"

Without a word he turned with a scowl and walked away, leaving her an object of rude attention.—New York Press.

Spain's wretched showing in agricultural pursuits is said by the British consul at Cadiz to be due to the use of primitive implements of the time of Julius Cæsar.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine, and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on R. R. BELLAMY, druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50 cents and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded. †

Bad management keeps more people in poor circumstances than any other one cause. To be successful one must look ahead and plan ahead so that when a favorable opportunity presents itself he is ready to take advantage of it. A little forethought will also save much expense and valuable time. A prudent and careful man will keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in the house; the shiftless fellow will wait until necessity compels it and then ruin his best horse going for a doctor and have a big doctor bill to pay, besides; one pays out 25 cents, the other is out a hundred dollars, and then wonders why his neighbor is getting richer while he is getting poorer. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

22 1-2 Cts

For the Very Best

TABLE BUTTER.

We get it fresh on every steamer and keep it on ice.

Pure Leaf Lard 7½ Cents.

Granulated Sugar 6 Cents.

THE KING GROCERY CO.

B. F. KING, MANAGER,
'Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
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RECEIVED AT

THE UNLUCKY CORNER

Fine Virginia Hams.

Price reasonable. Quality very high.

Unadulterated Codfish,

Cut from fresh Rock Cod.

S. W. SANDERS.

je 8 tf

HOOP IRON.

300 Bundles Hoop Iron.
50 Bundles Rivets.
40 Bags Java Rice.
25 Barrels Carolina Rice.
10 Boxes Lemons.
50 Boxes Oysters.
40 Boxes Pint Pickles.
75 Boxes Sardines.
45 Boxes Oysters.

W. B. Cooper,

je 6 tf 235 North Water street.

For Stock.

Hay, Oats, Corn, Peas,

Bran and Wheat Meadlings.

Sugars, Coffee, Flour, Molasses

&c., &c.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

my 7 tf

OLD BLOCKADE RUNNER.

A Famous Craft Still Flies the Waters, Carrying Watermelons.

Few people are aware of the fact that there is still in existence, with a Portsmouth registry, a blockade runner of the late war. She is still a stanch craft, and although she no longer fears the round shot from a blockading fleet, she skims about as lively as though she were seeking to escape from some swift pursuing corvet. The ex-blockade runner is the Mayflower, Captain G. T. Taylor, and she is now used in the coastwise trade. In summer she carries watermelons to Baltimore or Jersey points and also to Washington, where at one time she was held as a prize of war, says the the Norfolk Virginian.

The Mayflower was built primarily for the perilous work she was put to, and to that end she was made exceedingly fast. Her keel was laid in Nassau, West Indies, and she was launched there in 1863.

The Confederates used her as a blockade runner in and out of Charleston harbor for a long while, and she was so swift that the United States cutters were unable to capture her. At last, after making a magnificent dash for the high sea, she was caught in a dead calm. A United States gunboat bore down and nabbed her. She was taken to Washington, confiscated by the Federal government and sold under the hammer. After the war she was used in the fishing business and finally taken to Norfolk and again sold, and for 18 years she has been known as one of the fastest boats in Virginia waters.

"How long is she?" the Virginia man was asked upon the occasion of his visit to the old craft, glancing from bow to stern.

"She's got a net tonnage of 1,946 and a gross tonnage of 2,127," the skipper replied. "And she's 62 feet over all," he went on, "and 17 feet abeam."

"Quite large sails?" the reporter remarked.

"Yes; 500 square yards of canvas," the skipper replied, "and that big spread of canvas saved her from going to the bottom some 30 years ago. She outran many a Federal corvet, and more than one cannon ball has skipped across her bows in the days when she was bringing needful things to the Confederacy. But she's here yet."—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Census taking in Japan is simple, but the results are utterly untrustworthy. The houses are counted, and an average of five persons is allowed for each house.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to Liver and Kidneys, and is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents a bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

I was seriously affected with a cough for several years, and last Fall had a more severe cough than ever before. I have used many remedies without receiving much relief, and being recommended to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy by a friend who, knowing me to be a poor widow, gave it to me, I tried it, and with the most gratifying results. The first bottle relieved me very much and the second bottle has absolutely cured me. I have not had as good health for twenty years. Respectfully, MRS. MARY A. BEARD, Claremont, Ark. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	7	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	6¾	@	6¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	6¼
BARRELS Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New Mork, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 10
BEESWAX ℔ ℔		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	53
Virginia Meal		@	53
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	80	@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10¼	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		@	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade		@	4 80
Choice		@	5 75
Straight		@	6 25
First Patent		@	7 00
GLUE—℔ ℔	7½	@	8¾
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn from store, bgs—White		@	51
Car load, in bags—White		@	53
Oats, from store		@	43½
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	90
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	19
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	1½	@	3
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	7½	@	7¾
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 20
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, assorted	19 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 50
Rump		@	12 00
Prime		@	11 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	10
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	70
Lisbon		@	
American		@	70
On 120 ℔ Sacks		@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Sawn	3 50	@	3 60
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd		@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¼
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	4¼
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern		@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair		@	6 50
Common Mill		@	5 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	5 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	6 50	@	7 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 20	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	1 00
WOOL ℔ ℔—Unwashed	6	@	15

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, June 10.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market steady at 25 cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 24½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market steady at $1.00 per bbl for Strained and $1.05 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1.20 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at $1.00 per barrel for Hard, $1.60 for Dip, and $1.70 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady, 25½c, 24½c; rosin, firm, $1.25, $1.30; tar firm, $1.00; crude turpentine steady, $1.30, $1.80, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	116
Rosin	392
Tar	39
Crude Turpentine	80

Receipts same day last year.—177 casks spirits turpentine, 229 bbls rosin, 77 bbls tar, 76 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market steady on a basis of 6¼c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 11-16 cts. ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	5 " "
Low Middling	5 11-16 " "
Middling	6¼ " "
Good Middling	6¾ " "

Same day last year, middling 7½c.

Receipts—4 bales; same day last year, 6.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 50@55c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 65c; Fancy, 70c.

CORN.—Firm; 55@57½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE.—$1.00@1.03 per bushel.

N. C. BACON.—Steady; hams, 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES.—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1.60 to $2.25; six inch, $2.25 to $3.25; seven inch, $3.50 to $6.50.

TIMBER.—Market steady at $2.50 to $6.50 per M.

Cotton and Naval Stores.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

For week ended June 10, 1898.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
131	1,199	4,008	673	513

RECEIPTS.

For week ended June 11, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
15	1,473	3,864	672	425

EXPORTS.

For week ended June 10, 1898.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude
Domestic	500	1,029	210	502	463
Foreign	000	000	5,307	000	000
	500	1,029	5,517	502	463

EXPORTS.

For week ended June 11, 1897.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	236	586	220	925	413
Foreign	000	4	000	15	000
	236	590	220	940	413

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat June 10, 1898.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	7,907	32	7,999
Spirits	337	461	798
Rosin	43,901	3,350	46,251
Tar	3,181	1,500	4,681
Crude	401	000	401

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat June 11, 1897.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
3,462	2,054	30,273	4,602	345

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Money on call steady at 1½@1¾ per cent., last loan being at 1¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@4 per cent. Sterling exchange easier; actual business in

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrapper. This is the original* "CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the Mothers of America for over thirty years.*

LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *wrap-*

No one has authority from me to use my name except ...ntaur Company, of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

...ch 24, 1898. Samuel Pitcher M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

ORDERS.

We Are Filling Orders for

Patent Flour,
Straight Flour,
Clear Flour,
Meal, White Corn,

FROM CARS AT R. R.

No delay in filling orders for any thing in our line.

D. McEACHERN,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant.
my 4 tf

BEFORE AND AFTER TAKING.

The American Pig turns out to be an American Buffalo, after testing him. Our prime meats, also, always improve on acquaintance, and trying some of our tender, succulent beef, dainty Spring lamb, fine mutton and veal you could never accustom yourself to eating an inferior grade.

I. B. RHODES.

je 10 tf

FOR PIC NIC HAMS,

D. S. Sides, Plates,

Bellies, Corn, Meal, Hay,

Oats, Plow Lines,

HOOP IRON, SPIRIT CASKS, NAILS

and everything in groceries, go and see

R. R. STONE & CO.,

or write for prices. je 7 tf

"Experience is a Dear Teacher."

We have had our EXPERIENCE and have paid for it. So in buying your

Medicines & Filling Prescriptions

from me, you run no risk whatever. It is no EXPERIMENT with us now. We know exactly what we are doing and how to do it. Ask any doctor in this town.

TELEPHONE, store 150, and residence 229.

Yours, for some of your business.

James D. Nutt, The Druggist.

my 22 tf

SEASHORE HOTEL,

WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH N. C.

GEORGE CAMPBELL, Proprietor.
R. E. CRAWFORD, Manager.

Open for the Season.

New and beautiful building sprinkled by the spray of Old Ocean and yet twenty miles away from slightest danger by invasion. New and handsome furnishings with all modern conveniences. CUISINE up to highest standard of excellence. Drinking water furnished by artesian well. Daily concerts by Hotel Orchestra. Come to Wrightsville Sound for cooling summer breezes and matchless view of Atlantic Ocean

je 2 tf

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day, According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.
feb 26tf Goldsboro, N. C.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CHILD AND MOTHER.

Oh, mother, my love, if you'll give me your hand
And go where I ask you to wander
I will lead you away to a beautiful land—
The dreamland that's waiting out yonder!
We'll walk in the sweet posy garden out there,
Where moonlight and starlight are streaming
And the flowers and the birds are filling the air
With the fragrance and music of dreaming.

There'll be no little, tired out boy to undress,
No questions or cares to perplex you;
There'll be no little bruises or bumps to caress
Nor patching of stockings to vex you,
For I'll rock you away on the silver dew stream
And sing you asleep when you're weary,
And no one shall know of our beautiful dream
But you and your own little deary.

And when I am tired I'll nestle my head
In the bosom that's soothed me so often,
And the wide awake stars shall sing in my stead
A song which my dreaming shall soften.
So, mother, my love, let me take your dear hand,
And away through the starlight we'll wander,
Away through the mist to the beautiful land—
The dreamland that's waiting out yonder!
—Eugene Field.

THE YOUNG RECRUIT.

Pathetic Story of a Boy Who Never Showed the "Dominicker."

Judge Fallignant can tell a war story better than any living man. Here is a pathetic one in his own words:

"While at home recruiting his command in men and horses an old farmer friend came to gallant Colonel Bill Deloney and said: 'Bill, my boy here has got the war fever. His mother and I have tried to get it out of him, but it's no use. He swears he'll run away if I don't let him go, so I've mounted him on the best racing colt I had, and here he is. Take him with you, but I've this much to say: If he ever shows the dominicker, kill him right then and there. Don't let him come home.' The old farmer raised game chickens and fought them too. He had a contempt for dominicker roosters because he didn't think they would fight, and that was his blunt way of describing a coward. Deloney turned and saw a fair haired country lad of 17, standing perfectly erect, his lips compressed, but a vivid fire flashing from his steel blue eyes. The boy never said a word, but parted tenderly from the old man and went to Virginia to join the cavalry.

"Deloney watched with pride the rapid improvement of the young recruit, but had forgotten the incident until the great cavalry fight at Brandy Station. When squadrons were charging and counter-charging with the intrepid clash and dash of the Light brigade, Pierce Young suddenly ordered him to attack a Federal brigade that was forming on the flank.

"'Get right among them, Bill, and break them up with cold steel!' was the order. 'Don't give them time to form.'

"The words were hardly spoken when his command, Deloney far in advance, was sweeping down upon the foe, but before he was within 100 feet of the enemy something went by him like a cyclone's breath. The Georgia boy was standing on tiptoe in his stirrups, bareheaded, his golden hair streaming, with saber high in air, and as he passed, with the light of battle in his face and eyes flashing defiance, he turned in his saddle and shouted, 'Colonel, here's your dominicker!'

"A moment more, and he struck the enemy's line like a cannon shot, his saber flashing on every hand until he was literally hacked down by the startled foemen. When the fight was over, Deloney looked for him, and there he lay in the calm of death, his boyish face glorified with the dying thought, 'They'll tell pa I never showed the dominicker!'"—Atlanta Constitution.

She Knew the Symptoms.

"Si," said the farmer's wife as her needles were deftly rounding the heel of a stocking, "Rube's in love."

"Nuthin of the kind!" exclaimed the old gentleman as he jammed his spectacles to the top of his bald head. "Rube's only a big, awk'ard, overgrowed boy. What are you talkin 'bout, Hannah? Don't seem mor'n a year sence he began wearin 'spenders. He hain't no more'n love than I am—that is, I mean, he hain't doin no more courtin or thinkin 'bout gittin married."

"Si, you allus was a knowin man 'bout polertics, farmin, judgin of stock, pickin out a good schoolteacher fur the district and all sich, but you must let a woman alone fur knowin when young people's in love. Rube's had the signs fur sever'l months. He goes round not seein nuthin, don't eat good, looks sleepy in the mornin's, furgits what he was goin to do nex' and don't take interest in things 'bout the place. Don't you notice that he's allus makin some excuse fur goin down to the village, and that three miles away?"

"He allus has a errand. He went fur some papers an env'lopes this time. That's him comin in now."

"Rube," said the mother innocently, "could you let me have a couple of sheets of that paper fur to write some recipes on?"

Rube blushed and tried to put on a not guilty look as he declared that he had forgotten the stationery.

"What's that?" snorted the old gentleman. "Walk six miles a purpose to git somethin you forgot? Don't think you kin fool your parents, boy. You are"—

But Rube fell up stairs, and the good old lady laughed happily, without even saying, "I told you so!"—Detroit Free Press.

The Test.

Maid (breathlessly)—Oh, miss, both the gents you is engaged to has called, and they're in the parlor, and somehow or other they've found it out, and, oh, miss, I'm 'fraid there'll be trouble!"

Miss Flirtie—Horrors! Oh, dear! What shall I do?"

Maid (after reflection)—I'll fix it. I'll run an tell 'em you're crying y'r eyes out 'cause y'r father has lost all his money. Then you can keep the one who stays.

Two minutes later the maid returned to say that both the gents had gone.—London Tit-Bits.

WARSHIP IN ACTION.

WORK THAT COMES AFTER THE FIRST SIGNAL IS GIVEN.

A Post For Every Man and Many Necessary Things to Be Done Before the Big Guns Can Belch Forth Their Mighty Missiles of Death and Destruction.

Few people outside the naval service know just how a war vessel goes into a fight. To put a battleship in thorough readiness for action ordinarily requires about two hours, though, of course, it can be done in much less time in case of urgency.

If a ship engages an enemy unexpectedly, so that there is not the usual time for preparation, the call to quarters is sounded immediately and the men take their places in divisions. In this case each division attends to a part of the work of clearing the ship, but ordinarily the first signal is, "Clear for action." At the boatswain's whistle and the verbal command the men move to their positions, those whose places are on deck forming in squads under the direction of the different officers. The captain takes his place on the bridge. Later, when the battle begins, he will go into the protected conning tower, through the narrow slit of which he can watch everything that takes place on deck and the movement of the enemy as well.

Near the captain stand the navigator, who will have charge of the handling of the ship during the engagement, the signal officer and the various aids. First of all the decks and working spaces are cleared. The spars, rigging and boats are secured. Everything movable that will not be needed during the engagement is firmly lashed into place, where it will not interfere with the work. The topmen, who are in charge of the little platform high up on the mainmast, haul up arms and ammunition and make everything ready in their lofty quarters, even to filling the fire buckets with which to put out a blaze should one be started up aloft. The carpenter, under the direction of the navigator, sees to the removal of awning stanchions, hatch rails and every light object that is not essential to the management of the ship. The chronometers and other delicate instruments are carefully gathered up and laid away below to save them from destruction by concussion. The torpedo division gets out its apparatus for sending torpedoes and spreads the intercepting nets over the ship's sides, where they can be quickly lowered if need be.

When the ship is cleared, the call to quarters is given and the men take their places in divisions. The gun squads stand to their guns and make them ready for use. The hatches, except those that will be used, are covered with gratings and tarpaulins, the carpenter collects his men and with the armorer stands ready to repair any damage that may be done by the enemy's fire or the recoil of the ship's cannon. A man with a lead line is placed at the well and during the fight will make frequent soundings to discover if the vessel is injured below the water line. The hose squad is placed in charge of the fire apparatus, ready for instant service.

Down in the sick bay the head surgeon, or "bull doctor," has been directing the laying out of cots, instruments and bandages. One hatchway as near amidships as possible is always left open for the passing down of wounded men.

When everything is ready, the officers move to their stations. If the ship is a monitor the battle hatches are closed, and the men at last hear the final command for which they have been impatiently waiting—"Action!"

At that command the doors of the magazines are opened and the men who form the different chains of scuttles begin to pass the cartridge cases up to the deck. The delivery of ammunition is in charge of the gunner. In modern naval outfits the gunner is not, as many landlubbers suppose, the man who fires the cannon. He is a warrant officer, and his position is a most responsible one in time of action, for he must see to the prompt and steady delivery of cartridges, shells and projectiles to all the guns. The chief gunner takes his position on the berth, where he can note the progress of the work. His chief assistant is below in the main magazine, superintending the handing out of powder, and a quarter gunner is in charge of each of the other magazines and of the delivery on deck.

The charges are passed up from the magazines in wooden cases, which are painted black, with the size of caliber and charge painted in large white letters on the side. They are passed out of the magazine to a man who sends them up to the lower deck. Then they are passed through a slit in the magazine screen—a heavy canvas curtain which is intended to prevent the possibility of sparks reaching to the powder stores. From this screen carriers take the boxes to the nearest powder scuttle, where they are passed up to the gun deck and thence to the cannon themselves.

A crew of 16 men is required to man each of the big guns, such as the 12 inch and 13 inch cannon of the Iowa and Indiana. They are divided into loaders, spongers, shell men, handspike men, side tackle men, in tackle men and port tackle men and are under the direction of a first and second gun captain. There are also a powder man, who delivers the charge to the gun, a fireman and a wreck clearer.

In firing at a ship the target is always the water line. Though the computing instruments now used are of great value, the only way to get the exact range now, as formerly, is to see whether the first shot falls short or over and to move her up a notch or let her down, as the case may require.

The firing of this first shot releases the pent up tension of the preparations, which is succeeded by a fever of work.—Exchange.

The Big Brother.

Children early learn to adopt the manners and the speech of the elder brother the small boy is educated by the one who is at college or in business much more than by his governess or his tutor. Said a wise observer once: "If only you can get your eldest son well started, if he is manly, truthful and of high principles, the others in the family follow right on in the same direction. The judicious father will take great pains with his eldest boy."

In a neighborhood or a school the large boys influence social opinion and set the fashion for the rest. Always there is some larger boy whom the little lad greatly admires, who is his model, whose smile or whose frown makes or unmakes his happiness. The big brother does not know it, but he is in this changeful world the one personage whose scepter never totters, whose popularity never wanes and who never goes out of fashion.

To his sisters he has the opportunity of showing chivalry, kindness and the deference of the stronger to the weaker. To the baby of the household he is little short of a king. The big brother, bless his heart, when he is a nice, obliging, affectionate and generous fellow, is as important a member of society as any one who can be mentioned.

If, as sometimes happens, he is either a bully or a coward, then he is more contemptible than he would be if he had been born in a less fortunate order in the family, for he has, so to speak, broken faith with all that was expected of him.—Harper's Bazar.

What Is a Gentleman?

The old story about the French marquis who opined that the Almighty would think twice before damning a gentleman of quality, doubtless finds an echo in all genuinely "armigerous" bosoms, but there is another tale in Evelyn's diary which puts what I believe to be the English position as pointedly as the other does that of the ancient regime: "March 10, 1682.—V. told a friend of mine who accompanied him to the gallows and gave him some advice that he did not value dying of a rush and hoped and believed God would deal with him like a gentleman"—i. e., with courtesy and consideration. Everybody would admit that breeding has not a little to do with gentle instincts, but three generations may be trusted to do as much as 80.—Cornhill Magazine.

The Spanish Escurial is built in the shape of a gridiron, 640 by 580 feet. There are three large churches in the inclosure, one containing the tombs of most of the Spanish kings and queens.

In Vienna the servant girl is not permitted to climb out on the window sill to clean windows without a safety belt and rope attached to it.

LONDON'S ATMOSPHERE

Most Peculiar Aerial Composition of Any City In the World.

Only by degrees are the marvelous qualities of our London atmosphere becoming known. No city in the world can boast such a peculiar aerial composition as that which the inhabitants of the metropolis have served to them daily and nightly, without money and without price, for neither the government, county council, nor vestries have yet attempted to tax the highly nutritive air which we breathe. Most people think that our atmosphere consists of practically nothing. Quite a mistake. It is both meat and drink. A paper contributed to the "Transactions" of the British Institute of Preventive Medicine states that even in a suburb the dust particles number 20,000 per cubic centimeter in the open air and 44,000 in a quiet room, while in the city—O fortunatos nimium!—the totals per cubic centimeter were 500,000 when taken from a roof, 800,000 in a court and about 400,000 in a room. In other words, the air of the square mile is 900 per cent thicker than in the suburbs, which is in accord with the general experience that fogs are both more dense and more frequent over the center than in the outskirts. But what is especially interesting is to learn that although dust is the great carrier of micro organisms, there is only one of these articles per 88,000,000 atoms of dust. Thus it is calculated a man could live in the metropolis for 70 years and only absorb 95,000,000 microbes into his system from the air, or about the same number as he drinks in half a pint of unboiled milk. Of course there are other serious objections to dust, but it is something to know that there is only one microbe to many millions of motes.—London Telegraph.

Mr. P. Ketcham, of Pike City, Cal., says: "During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief." Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "New Great South American Kidney Cure." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retension of water and pain. In passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

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Inquire if the man who fills your prescriptions is a Registered Pharmacist. Then ask yourself if he is careful, conscientious and painstaking. When you have settled all this, you will send your prescriptions to

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The bottom facts in connection with our hard ware stock reveal the largest assortment and lowest prices for quality to be found anywhere. Everything comprised in the term of "Hard ware," all of the best quality and marked at prices admitting of no argument. Dealers can here find the best source of supply for their wants.

Purchases delivered at depots without expense, and patron's interest carefully looked after.

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must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

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Three miles south of Jacksonville, N. C., contains 615 acres, of which 200 are cleared and will grow corn, cotton, peanuts and rice. Straw berries and four varieties of blackberries grow on it spontaneously. Soil also excellent for tobacco and potatoes.

The remaining 615 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

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WILMINGTON, N. C.

Jackson Springs Hotel.

Read Carefully what the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, says:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.,
Nov. 12, 1897.

H. E. Thompson, West End, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—A month ago you sent me a box of the Jackson Springs Water—twelve bottles. You know how fearfully I was suffering with an acute bladder trouble some weeks before. When I reached home I found the water awaiting me. I have rested and drank that water. I am a new man—my old self practically; my appetite restored; and the tenderness in the bladder has disappeared. I think it is a wonderful water. I had been using for weeks before all sorts of lithia water, but the Jackson Springs Water went to the spot.

With profound gratitude, I am,

Yours, Respectfully, &c.,

CALVIN S. BLACKWELL.

The Doctor further says, it is "the best, I think, God has let run out of the earth for afflicted humanity."

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

Packed for Shipping.

This valuable Water is packed for shipping purposes, one dozen half-gallon bottles to the case. It has permanently cured hundreds who have found it inconvenient to visit the Springs.

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3,000 lbs. Beeswax.

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New Crop to Arrive.

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In the Maine investigation make startling News.

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Purchases delivered at depots without expense, and patron's interest carefully looked after.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we will convince you.

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The remaining 615 acres are well timbered with pine, ash, oak, hickory and juniper. Eight to ten thousand juniper poles can be cut from the wooded portion now.

Plantation bounded by navigable water for one and one-half miles. On the banks of the stream are reeds upon which one hundred cattle can feed themselves through the winter. TITLE IS CLEAR.

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SEABOARD AIR LINE — S.A.L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Schedule in Effect May 29, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:30 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:15 p.m., Pembroke 5:35 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:38 p. m., Hamlet 6.50 p. m., Wadesboro 6:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:35 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and and at Hamlet with train 409 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9 30 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:50 a. m., Raleigh 3:40 p. m., Sanford 5:05 p. m., Hamlet 6:38 p. m., Athens 8:43 a. m., and Atlanta 5:30 a. m.

Train 408—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m. leaves Weldon 11:36 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:33 a. m., Hamlet 5:07 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m., Wadesboro 5:56 a. m., Monroe 6:45 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:36 a. m., Shelby 11:07 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:50 noon, Athens 1:13 p. m., Atlanta 5:30 p. m.

Train 52—Leaves Atlanta 7:30 p. m., Athens 11:19 p. m., Monroe 6:05 a. m. Leaves Charlotte 8:40 a. m., Monroe 9:35 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a. m., Hamlet 8:00 a. m., Raleigh 11:35 a. m., Weldon 2:45 p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 5:30 p. m.

Train 58—Leaves Hamlet 3:30 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:40 a. m., Maxton 9:05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:58 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 409—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:13 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:36 p. m., Charlotte 8:20 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:15 p. m., Hamlet 11:15 p. m., Sanford 1:00 a. m., Raleigh 3:15 a. m., Weldon 6:30 a. m., Portsmouth 7:25 a. m., Richmond 8:30 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 52—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 6:50 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:40 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:20 p. m.

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H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.

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General Offices Portsmouth Va. je 10 tf

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Condensed Schedule.

In Effect May 26th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	7 45 A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	10 55 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	11 08 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 12 "
Leave Sanford	12 32 P. M.
Leave Climax	2 20 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Greensboro	3 10 "
Leave Stokesdale	3 58 "
Leave Walnut Cove	4 22 "
Leave Rural Hall	4 57 "
Arrive Mt. Airy	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40 A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave tokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 13 P. M
Leave Climax	12 43 "
Leave Sanford	2 35 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 50 "
Arrive Fayetteville	3 53 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 05 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 10 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 A. M
Arrive Maxton	9 03 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 30 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 33 P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 52 "
Leave Red Springs	5 35 "
Arrive Maxton	6 09 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	8 40 A. M.
Leave Climax	6 30 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday
Leave Madison	12 30 P. M.
Leave Stokesdale	1 15 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 30 "
Leave Greensboro	3 00 "
Leave Climax	3 50 "
Arrive Ramseur	5 30 "

CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Rowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
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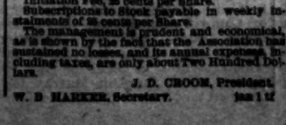
NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C. Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

BENEFACTOR..... Saturday, June 4th
CROATAN..... Saturday, June 11th

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN..... Saturday, June 4th
BENEFACTOR..... Saturday, June 11th

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN..... Tuesday, May 13
BENEFACTOR..... Tuesday, June 7

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Maxton N C.

DIRECTORS:

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The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per share.

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W. B HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

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VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS

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Schedule in Effect May 29, 1898.

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All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 11, 1898

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

Senate Agreed to Conference Report on the War Revenue Bill After Debate.

DECISIVE VOTE OF 43 TO 22.

Senator Butler Precipitated an Acrimonious Political Discussion--House Passed Bill to Enable Soldiers to Vote at Congressional Elections.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon the conference report on the War Revenue bill was agreed to by the Senate after a discussion lasting four hours. The debate upon the measure was without special incident and was entirely devoid of acrimonious features. It was a foregone conclusion that the report would be agreed to and the only question of interest involved was how soon a vote could be reached.

The debate indicated generally that the bill as agreed upon by the conferees was reasonably satisfactory to everybody, except as to the bond provision. The votes cast against the adoption of the report reflected the opinions of those Senators who are opposed to any increase in the interest-bearing debt of the country. The conference report was agreed to by the decisive vote of 43 to 22. Every Republican voted for the measure and their votes were supplemented by those of eight Democrats, one silver Republican and one independent. The Democrats who voted for the adoption of the report were Messrs. Caffery, Gorman, Lindsay, McEnery, Mitchell, Morgan, Murphy and Turpie; the silver Republican was Mr. Mantle and the independent was Mr. Kyle. The vote against the report was cast by sixteen Democrats, three silver Republicans and three Populists.

As soon as the engrossed bill can be signed by the presiding officers of the two branches of Congress it will be sent to the President.

After the passage of the bill, Senator Aldrich moved that when the Senate adjourn, it be until Monday next, and the motion was agreed to.

By sending to the clerk's desk and having read a press clipping detailing the vote of the Senate on the bond proposition of the war revenue measure which classed Senator Kyle, South Dakota, as a Populist, Senator Butler, Populist, North Carolina, precipitated an acrimonious political discussion involving the political affiliations of Senator Kyle. Senator Butler desired it to be understood that not a single Populist voted for the issuance of bonds, and, as the chairman of the Populist national committee, he officially declared the statement to be a slander.

At 6 o'clock the Senate went into executive session and thirty minutes later adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The feature of to-day's session of the House was the securing of an agreement to consider another vote upon the Newlands resolution to annex Hawaii. Beginning to-morrow, the debate will proceed until 5 o'clock next Wednesday afternoon, when a vote will be taken. The annexationists came to-day determined to force consideration, and for three hours the opposition filibustered. Consideration of the resolutions to-day could have been prevented, as under the rules a recess until the evening pension session necessarily would have been taken at 5 o'clock, but it was plain that the annexationists would win their victory to-morrow. Realizing this, and knowing the resolutions would pass and go to the country, involving a prominent issue, the opposition treated for liberal debate and their demands were granted readily.

Eight Democrats voted with the annexationists in the movement to-day to force consideration of the resolutions, they being Messrs. Berry, of Kentucky; Devries, of California; Livingston, of Georgia; Brucker, of Michigan; Cummings, Sulzer and Vehslege, of New York, and Cochran, of Missouri.

By a close vote the bill to enable volunteer soldiers to vote at Congressional elections, was passed and a number of minor measures, chiefly of a private nature, were considered.

At 3.56 P. M. the House adjourned, having agreed unanimously to vacate the order for the evening pension session.

TALK OF INTERVENTION.

Austria Declines to Take Action—Russia Will Probably Soon Take the Initiative.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

VIENNA, June 10.—The government has declined to initiate mediation between the United States and Spain as it wishes to avoid the appearance of making intervention seem only dynastic action in the interest of the Queen Regent, which, perhaps, might give fatal offence.

Nevertheless a decided opinion is held that the time for intervention is very near at hand, although a hesitation to take the first step is evident everywhere. The probability is that Russia will undertake the initiative within one or two days.

It is known that the American government has become more approachable on the subject of intervention. With regard to the Philippines no doubt exists in official minds at Vienna that the islands cannot remain in the hands of America. The insurgents there reject all sovreign control, and moreover, it is scarcely conceivable that America could provide a sufficient force to enable her to take full possession of so extensive a group of islands.

The probability is that the powers will find a way out of the difficulty by establishing a sort of protectorate, which, perhaps, England might undertake. One fact, however, is incontrovertible, the united cabinets are agreed that the Philippines must remain an open market for the commerce of the world.

The President has nominated to be Brigadier Generals, Charles F. Roe of New York and Thomas L. Rosser of Virginia.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SAVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cent per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY.

THE FIRST ARMY OF INVASION.

It is in Readiness to Go But Will Not Move Until the Naval Convoy is Ready.

FLEET OF FIFTY STEAMSHIPS

Will be Convoyed by Sixteen Vessels of the Navy—The Fight at Guantanamo—The Charleston's Voyage—Military Nurses.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Out of the maze of doubt and contradiction as to the dispatch of the first army of invasion to Cuba one thing stands out clearly, namely, that the government, feeling strong in its present position and plan, is moving cautiously and with deliberation which it believes will secure success, unattended with disaster. With this main purpose in view, the army and navy are co-operating towards the dispatch of the troops, some 25,000 in number, under escort of a strong fleet of naval convoys, made of sixteen warships, headed by the battleship Indiana.

Troops Not Yet Gone.

Unattended by this strong fleet, the troops might have left last Friday, when one strong naval convoy was ready for this service. Since then, however, reports have come as to the presence of Spanish ships in the North Atlantic. Realizing that nothing was to be gained by haste and that the war was progressing steadily toward success, it was determined not to take one small chance of having our troop transports menaced by some scouting ship of the enemy. As a result the troop transports have not proceeded to Cuba, either yesterday or the day before, as has been repeatedly asserted. They are in readiness to go, but will not move until the naval convoy is ready to accompany them, assuring safe conduct from Florida to the point of destination. Whether that will be to-day or to-morrow the War Department positively declines to say.

The administration feels that the time has come when it is of utmost importance that the precise movements of this invading fleet should not be published in this country, and thus heralded to the enemy.

Fifty Steamships.

The completeness with which the transport of troops has been planned is shown in the official list of transport vessels given out at the War Department to-day. Of this list, thirty-four large steamships, varying from 4,100 tons down to 600 tons, are at Florida ports ready to carry our troops to the point of invasion. There are some fifteen other craft, including vessels suitable for carrying fresh water, stores, etc., and for lightering the troops and stores from the ships to the beach when the debarkation begins. The entire transport fleet of about fifty steamships, augmented by the fleet of naval convoys, sixteen in number, will make a formidable marine procession, exceeding in magnitude the notable spectacle of the naval review during the world's fair year.

The Fight at Guantanamo.

The first official confirmation of the engagement at Guantanamo last Tuesday came to the Navy Department today and was made the subject of a bulletin. The terms in which Admiral Sampson described the affair tended strongly to take away the importance that had been given it in the unofficial dispatches. There was a notable failure on the part of the Admiral to mention anything like a landing, although the statement that the Marblehead now holds the lower bay, by implication may carry with it the idea that her marines are ashore. Elderly naval officers who have been in Guantanamo bay describe it as admirably suited for the reception of transports, with plenty of water for the biggest of the transports and enough for the smaller class of warships that might be used to convoy them. The locality is one that would make a good base for operations against Santiago itself, should it be decided to attack the latter town by troops from the rear instead of by warships.

The statement coming from San Francisco to the effect that the real object of

The Charleston's Voyage

was the seizure of the Spanish Ladrone islands has small basis of truth in it. When it was decided to send the monitors Monterey and Monadnock clear across the Pacific from Mare island to Manila, it was known that this could not be done without sending along colliers, because of the insufficient coal supply of the monitors. It was not deemed practicable to tow the big ironclads the four thousand miles of the voyage that would have to be traversed by them without coal, so it became necessary to find places in the Pacific where they could replenish their bunkers. A study of the charts showed that there were several groups of islands lying between Hawaii and the Philippines which might afford a harbor in which the colliers could lay alongside the monitors and fill up their coal bunkers. The officials do not deem it prudent to name the particular islands chosen for the purpose but it is obvious that being barred by neutrality laws from the possessions of neutral countries, the first recourse of the Navy Department would be to some of the Spanish islands such as the Ladrones or the Caroline's. Therefore, it is assumed that if the Charleston really goes to one of the former islands it will be with the purpose of securing in advance a suitable harbor for the use of monitors.

Military Nurses.

A very substantial evidence of self sacrifice for the sake of their country is afforded by the taking up of a military nurse's duties by the daughter of Secretary Long, Miss Margaret Long with some of her chums at the John Hopkins Medical School of Baltimore. The young ladies who go with Miss Long are Dorothy Reid, Mabel Austin, daughter of Ex-Governor Austin of Minnesota and Mabel Simis. They have already reported to the naval hospital at Brooklyn to nurse the wounded and sick sailors who were sent up from Sampson's fleet on the Solace.

The Outbreak of Yellow Fever.

There is some apprehension here over the outbreak of seven cases of yellow fever at McHenry, Miss., and steps have been taken not only to check the spread of the fever from McHenry but with a view to preventing any possibility of an epidemic in the South. Surgeon General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital service, has received a dispatch from Surgeon Murray, of that service, confirming the Associated Press report. Dr. R. D. Geddings, of the Marine Hospital service, now stationed at Tampa, was ordered to-day to proceed directly to Camp McHenry and take charge of Camp Fontainebleau, the yellow fever camp put in operation during the fever last year and which is now in readiness for the present cases. Surgeon Murray telegraphed that he had gone to McHenry and confirmed the diagnosis made by the State authorities. The town is now guarded and Marine Hospital Surgeon Carter is already there with Surgeon Murray and the Federal and State authorities are co-operating.

The danger is not so much feared at McHenry as in the probability of its breaking out at other points. McHenry is a small place, isolated, and there is little danger of its spreading outside the limits there. But the fever cases are officially believed to be due to the germs that have hibernated at McHenry from the last season when the fever was much in evidence in that section. While in that hibernating stage germs may have been carried out to various points and though the probabilities of a general spread from there may be lessened by the comparative isolation of the little hamlet, other points in the South possible of infection are being watched with the utmost concern. Throughout the Spring officials have been keeping a lookout for the first signs of fever, and in ten days more the hospital surgeons would have felt warranted in the belief that practically all danger of a spread of fever was past.

Surgeon General Wyman said today: "Ordinarily if we had not been on the lookout these cases might have been progressing for a long period without being recognized and the diagnosis might have been disputed. But there is hope now in view of their prompt discovery that the spread will be prevented. In several places last Summer the fever was quickly recognized and it did not spread, attributable to the prompt preventive measures adopted. We are keeping a close watch, not only at McHenry but elsewhere."

The appearance of yellow fever in Mississippi caused some talk at the War Department to-day as bearing on the possibility of its spread to other places in the South. However, the officials are not as yet giving themselves any concern on the subject.

Representatives Livingston and Adamson, of Georgia, were at the department during the day and pointed out some objections to the locations of the army camps should yellow fever spread, and urging others which they say are proof against it. The War Department now has a board of officers investigating the question of camp sites in several Southern States and their report will soon be submitted to the secretary.

To Protect the Troops.

Senator Bacon, of Georgia, had a conference with the President to-day concerning the yellow fever in the South and the measures that it will be necessary for the government to take to protect the troops from the disease. Senator Bacon advised the President to see to it at once that the United States forces now in the South be removed from the region of contagion, either by sending them to Cuba and Porto Rico or by removing the permanent camps from the low lands to higher elevations. The whole matter has been referred by the President to Surgeon General Wyman, with instructions to make a report upon it at the earliest possible moment. General Wyman's report will, naturally, be based upon an investigation of the subject. The report will be made probably in a few days.

Sampson's Operations.

The Navy Department to-day posted the following bulletin:

"On June 7th Admiral Sampson ordered the Marblehead, Commander McCalla, and the Yankee, Commander Brownson, to take possession, out of the outer bay, of Guantanamo. These vessels entered the harbor at daylight on the 7th, driving a Spanish gunboat into the inner harbor, and took possession of the lower bay, which is now held by the Marblehead.

PETITION DISMISSED.

Inter-State Commerce Commission Decide That Transportation Rates on Melons Are Not Unreasonable.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day, in an opinion by Commissioner Yeomans, announced its decision in the case of the Railroad Commission of South Carolina against the Florence Railroad Company and others, and in two other cases. The complaints alleged that rates charged by defendants for the transportation of melons in car loads from points in South Carolina to New York and other Northern points were unjust and unreasonable. It appeared that the rates were lower than those in force between the same points on cotton and general merchandise, although greater speed and some other exceptional facilities are involved in the transportation of melons from South Carolina; that the rate per ton per mile afforded by the melon rates ranged from 7.6 mills to 1.1 cents, and for most of the defendant roads were less than the average receipts per ton per mile from all freight.

The commission decides that the rates complained of were not shown to be unreasonable or unjust, and that the petitions should be dismissed without prejudice.

SPANIARDS AT TAMPA

Suspected of Tampering with the Water Supply.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TAMPA, June 10.—The greater portion of the water being used on board of the vessels in the harbor has been obtained from a spring lake across the bay at St. Petersburg. This water is piped down to the docks and is readily loaded on the boats. The action of two strangers, whom upon investigation proved to be Spaniards, has excited considerable suspicion and they are being watched. They have driven out toward this lake, and it has been decided that precautionary steps shall at once be taken. With this in view a company will be dispatched over the bay to guard the lake, as well as the tanks supplied from it. In the meantime the strangers will be taken into custody.

WARM WIRELETS.

Total bank clearings in the United States for the week were $1,324,766,412; per cent. increase, 31.2. Exclusive of New York, $526,225,069; per cent. increase, 23.4.

The Mobile, Ala., Board of Health has quarantined against the entire Gulf coast, pending an investigation. There is no alarm felt over the yellow fever theory. Mobile is enjoying excellent health.

Telegrams from McHenry say the seven cases of yellow fever there are progressing nicely, and that Dr. Haralson, the State health officer in charge, hopes to be able to stamp out the disease quickly confine it to McHenry.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE SITUATION AT SANTIAGO.

Ships of Sampson and Schley's Fleets Have Battered Down the Coast Defences.

THE NAVY AWAITS THE ARMY.

Harbor of Guantanamo Secured as a Base of Operations—Spaniards Made But Slight Defence — Their Force Concentrated at Santiago.

[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

ON BOARD THE ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH BOAT WANDA, off Santiago de Cuba, June 9, 4 P. M., via Kingston, Ja., June 10, 7.40 A. M.—The navy awaits the army.

The fighting ships of Rear Admiral Sampson and Commodore Schley have battered down the coast defences of southern Cuba and have sealed up Admiral Cervera's fleet in the harbor of Santiago de Cuba by sinking the collier Merrimac in the channel at its entrance, which the guns of the fleet cover unceasingly. Scout boats, running under the shadows of El Morro, have cut the Haytien cable and now hold thirty-five miles of the coast east of Santiago de Cuba, including Guantanamo harbor. Under the cover of the guns of the fleet eastern Cuba may be safely invested by land and sea, Admiral Cervera's fleet annihilated and the entire province and its towns and harbors seized and held after a short campaign.

Fine Base for Operations.

The harbor of Gauntanamo is a fine base for land and sea operations. The harbor is capacious and has forty feet of water. The land approaches are not so precipitous as to Santiago de Cuba. The low lying hills can be easily crossed with trains of siege guns and there are level roads at Santiago, thirty-three miles distant, where a few mountain batteries, beyond the reach of the fleet, will be taken to an eminence commanding the city and the Spanish ships.

Gauntanamo is an important place. It has six miles of water harbor and will be of great value to the United States as a navy and army supply station, coaling depot and cable terminus.

The Spaniards made but slight defence. Their batteries were silenced by the Marblehead in a few minutes' firing at 4,000 yards. A small Spanish gunboat ran away. The Oregon, Marblehead and Yankee held the harbor, waiting to land marines.

Where is the Army?

The navy's work has been done well. Daily and nightly ships patrol the thirty miles of coast, within easy gun range of the shore. The officers and men are ever ready, and impatiently say, What more can we do? We have opened the way. Where is the army of invasion?" The answer seems near at hand.

The Marblehead returned to Guantanamo on Wednesday, taking Capt. Goodrell, of the marines, to survey landing places. This morning the New York, New Orleans and Porter were close in shore off Baiquiri, east of Santiago, where there are extensive iron works. A large iron pier offers an excellent landing place. Possibly, one detachment of the navy will land there, another force may land west of ElMorro and a third body of troops may land at Guantanamo. It is believed the city can be captured within a few days and that Admiral Cervera will be compelled to fight.

The destruction of the shore batteries now makes possible their occupation by troops, giving the American fleet opportunity to enter the harbor, remove the mines at the entrance, and effect a joint blow of the army and navy, involving the surrender of the Spanish troops in the Eastern provinces, now practically all concentrated at Santiago de Cuba; and the surrender or destruction of Admiral Cervera's fine ships would necessarily have an important, if not controlling bearing in closing the war.

It is in this view that such a close watch is maintained to prevent the escape of the Spanish ships and, necessarily, the presence of the soldiers is required to prevent the defeat of the work thus far accomplished by the navy.

Spaniards Prepairing Desperate Defence.

ON BOARD ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH BOAT WANDA, off Santiago de Cuba, Thursday afternoon, June 9th, via Kingston, Jamaica, June 10, 12:30 P. M.—In Santiago de Cuba there are now about 20,000 Spanish soldiers, chiefly infantry, but with a fair contingent of cavalry and field artillery drawn from the surrounding country. During the day, the cavalry skirmish in the vicinity of the city, returning at night to barracks. During the last few days the activity of the Spaniards has been particularly noticeable. Oxen trains have been making their way to the batteries, detachments have been working on emplacements, and there have been other signs showing that the Spaniards are preparing for a desperate resistance. Some guns from Admiral Cervera's ships may be removed to the forts. The insurgents, about 5,000 strong, have taken a position on a mountain to the westward. Two thousand insurgents of this gathering are unarmed. General Maximo Gomez, now about 150 miles inland, is making his way toward the coast.

Admiral Sampson is actively cooperating with the insurgents. Yesterday General Miniet, of the insurgent forces, and his staff, went on board the New York for a long consultation.

Work of the Navy

The naval officers have been doing splendid and daring work in carrying communications to the insurgents, and landing arms and making trips ashore for the purpose of gaining information. Upon the gunboats Suwanee and Vixen this work has chiefly devolved. Lieutenant Sharp, of the Vixen, and Lieutenant Commander Delhanty, of the Suwanee, have been daily entrusted with important missions and have carried them out successfully. The Vixen's work has been chiefly confined to carrying messages to and fro, but the Suwanee has been occupied in a more serious task. This little gunboat has landed 300,000 rounds of small arms ammunition, 300 Springfield rifles, 100 carbines, 2,000 machetes, with equipments and provisions. These were handed over to 800 insurgents yesterday (Wednesday) about fifteen miles west of Santiago, the main body remaining in the mountains.

The debarkation of supplies was tedious but uninterrupted. The insurgents reported that irregular engagements between their forces and the Spanish cavalry were of daily occurrence. The Cubans were hard up for supplies and ammunition and were overjoyed at the sight of the Suwanee's cargo. Some, almost ravenous, hacked at the slices of bacon and ate raw beef. They had been living on limes, cocoanuts and sweet potatoes. Ensign Gilpin of the Suwanee went ashore and accompanied the Cubans to their temporary camp inland, where he found ten or a dozen wounded men badly in need of surgical attendance. Bandages for them were sent from the Suwanee. The casualties were the result of a brush on the previous night with Spanish cavalry.

To the correspondent of the Associated Press on the dispatch boat Wanda, Ensign Gilpin, describing his experience at the camp, which is about ten miles inland said:

Insurgents of Little Consequence.

"I found the insurgents a rough looking and mixed lot of boys and old men, rigged out any way, carrying arms of all sorts and all anxious to borrow anything I had, from my blouse to my revolver. Four Spanish soldiers in uniform, carrying rifles, marched into the camp while I was there and said they wanted to join the insurgents. They were enrolled, but a close watch was kept on them, as they belonged to the civil guard. A Cuban officer told me such additions were not infrequent. The Spaniards had Mauser rifles, which were in fairly good condition."

Conservative authorities believe the United States troops will have to carry out their plan of campaign without placing much reliance upon the insurgents. Several plucky young officers, like Ensign Gilpin, have made trips ashore and taken observations of the interior harbor and the fortifications, locating the exact positions of Admiral Cervera's four ships. It is hardly likely, however, that the Spanish admiral keeps them moored at the same place both day and night. More than once the officers engaged in this shore duty have had narrow escapes from falling in with the enemy's cavalry.

LONDON, June 10.—The Vienna correspondent of the *Daily Telegraph* says: "Authentic reports have been received here that the situation in Madrid is advancing with the greatest rapidity. There is no doubt that a crisis exists. Spain will entreat the intervention of the powers almost immediately and confidential inquiries in this sense have already been made here."

FORT MONROE EXCITED.

Spanish Warships Sighted Off Cape Henry—Gunners at Their Posts—Ships Preparing for Action.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., June 11, 2 A. M.—A dispatch just received from Fort Monroe says:

"Intense excitement was caused at Fort Monroe to-night shortly after 9 o'clock by a dispatch received from the signal station at Cape Henry, stating that Spanish warships were lurking in that vicinity."

A short while later a message was received from Washington instructing the commandant to be on the alert.

Reports as to the number of ships seem to conflict. A lieutenant, who was seen after mid night, said he had been informed that a Spanish battleship, two cruisers and a torpedo boat had been caught under the search light at Cape Henry, steaming from a northerly direction.

As soon as it was reported that the enemy's warships had been sighted there was great activity at the fort. The big search light began to sweep the bay and signals were flashed to the cruiser Minneapolis, auxiliary cruiser Dixie, and dynamite cruiser Buffalo, which are anchored off Old Point. Quarters were sounded, and the crews hastily prepared the ships for action. The gunners took positions at their posts, where they were ordered to remain during the night. The ships' search lights were kept playing on the waters every few minutes.

In the fort ammunition was hurried to the big guns and the troops ordered to their posts. Some of the officers were with their families at the hotels and buglers were dispatched for them. The men scurried out of the hotels, half dressed, and hastened to the fort. In the camp of the Maryland troops orders were given for them to sleep in their clothes with their guns close by.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Summary of Games Played Yesterday by the Clubs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Philadelphia—Philadelpha, 1; St. Louis, 6.

Boston—Boston, 3; Cincinnati, 4.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 1; Cleveland, 8

New York—New York, 6; Chicago, 7

Washington—Washington, 5; Pittsburg, 6.

Baltimore—Baltimore, 10, Louisville, 7.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

Naval Reserves—Railroad Commission. The Boys at Camp Russell—Excursion from Fayetteville.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 10.

The Adjutant General to-day wired Commander Morton that he had intended to mobilize the Naval Reserves at Wilmington on Monday, but as the Secretary of the Navy had not answered his message in reference to tentage and equipment, he would hold back and await orders from Washington. However, he hopes to hear to-morrow and as soon as the orders are received, he will notify the divisions to move at once to Wilmington and report to Commander Morton.

The regular S. A. L. north bound train to-day was two and a half hours late and necessitated the running of a special from Raleigh to Portsmouth. St. Mary's school has closed and many of the young women left on the special.

Railroad Commisson session continues dull and no information of great importance was obtained at the morning session.

An excursion arrived at noon to-day from Fayetteville bringing several hundred people who are spending the day at Camp Russell.

The boys at the camp are much more comfortable to-day than any previous day during the hot spell. The city to-day sent out a street sprinkler and watered the streets of the camp and all around the tents. It has cooled the place greatly.

At St. Mary's Commencement Wednesday night Miss Emma West, of Wilmington, sang a selection by Guonod, "Sing, Smile and Slumber." Critics speak highly of her voice as one showing great promise. Both morning papers praise her singing and commend the applause received from her audience. Miss Oline Armstrong, of Wilmington, who, with Miss West, represents Wilmington in the graduating class, was in the first number on the programme last night. She skillfully rendered her part in a grand duet with Miss Allie Lee.

Constable Lee Wall at Weimar, Texas, was killed by George Washington, a negro, who tried to make his escape, but was captured and hanged to an electric light pole by five hundred people.

RIOTING IN TAMPA.

Drunken Gangs of Negro Regulars Attempted to Take the Town.

A FIGHT WITH VOLUNTEERS.

Stores and Saloons Raided and Wrecked. Four of the Negro Rioters Killed and Several Wounded—Town Placed Under Martial Law.

Special to the Washington Post.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 9.—From information received in Savannah from Tampa, through private sources, it is learned that that place was in a state of wild alarm Monday night, owing to the behavior of the United States troops. It was necessary to declare martial law, and place the Georgia troops on guard to quell a riot. The report which comes from Savannah says.

During a riot among the United States regulars and volunteers at Tampa, on Monday night, four men were killed and several wounded. The news censor at that place is very strict, and it was impossible sooner to obtain full particulars. The facts are that on Monday evening the negro regulars went to the city and started drinking bad whiskey. In a short time they were hilarious, and attempted to take the town. While at the height of their drunken revelry a body of Southern volunteers came along, and a fight was precipitated. Some of the white soldiers from the North, it is said, joined in with the colored regulars against the Southern boys, and a free fight was waged. It is said firearms were used. When the fight had somewhat abated it was found that four of the negro regulars were dead, and several were dangerously wounded.

On Tuesday morning business was at a standstill. The residents of Tampa and Ybor City were frantic with fear, and remained locked in-doors on Tuesday. The town was immediately placed under martial law and order was partly restored. On Tuesday night the entire Second Georgia regiment was placed on duty to preserve order. It is quite probable that one of the reasons for the breaking of camp at Tampa is the frequent rows between the soldiers from the North and South and the whites and colored. Your correspondent has attempted, without success, to obtain the names of the killed and wounded. Every telegram is marked "Censored."

Clashes Between Regulars and Whites.

Clashes have occurred between the colored regulars and the whites as well as the volunteers. A policeman shot a negro on Seventh avenue Tuesday morning, but the wound was not fatal. The colored soldiers are reported to have shot a captain, lieutenant and private of Roosevelt's "rough riders" and two privates in the regular army. None of these are reported to be mortally wounded.

Fort Brooke is a wreck and is deserted. It is declared by the property owners that they intend to ask the government to pay them damages for the wreck. They declare that it was all the result of the carelessness of the officers in not putting a guard to protect their property.

The negro troops entered the stores and houses in Tampa and at the points of revolvers demanded goods for which they refused to pay. Three saloons were totally wrecked and their proprietors forced to leave their places of business.

Every report that comes in gives fresher and more harrowing details of the actions of the negroes who are wearing the blue of Uncle Sam.

THE COTTON ACREAGE.

Decrease as Compared With Last Year—Condition of the Crop.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The final reports of the Agricultural Department on cotton planting make the area planted 22,460,334 acres, against 24,091,394 acres last year, a reduction of 1,631,060 acres or 6.8 per cent.

The decrease in the different States as compared with last year is as follows: Virginia, 8 per cent.; North Carolina, 7; South Carolina, 8; Georgia, 6; Florida, 11; Alabama, 4; Mississippi, 4; Louisiana, 7; Texas, 8; Arkansas, 7; Tennessee, 10; Missouri, 18; Oklahoma, 2; Indian Territory, 12.

The average condition on June 1st was 89 per cent., compared with 83.5 at the corresponding date last year and with an average general condition for the last ten years of 87.1.

The condition by States is as follows: North Carolina, 86 per cent.; South Carolina, 85; Georgia, 89; Florida, 76; Alabama, 89; Mississippi, 91; Louisiana, 89; Texas, 89; Arkansas, 96; Tennessee, 90; Missouri, 96; Oklahoma, 82; Indian Territory, 80.

FROM SPANISH SOURCES.

Reports of a Bombardment at Baiquiri, East of Aguadores.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, June 10, 8.30 P. M.—Several American warships to-day bombarded Baiquiri, some distance east of Aguadores and near the railway line to Santiago de Cuba. Official advices from Santiago say that the bombardment "caused no damage."

Baiquiri is a mining locality and some of the mines are under American control. At the Palace it is denied that there has been any bombardment of the Santiago fortifications to-day.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, fo 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

How About Some Fine country Hams? You can get them from L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street. See him for anything you want in country produce. je 4 tf

M. C. Benson, Produce Commission Merchant, 106 Dock street, is the place to get your Cow Peas, Black-eye Peas, Butter, Chickens, Eggs and N. C. Hams. je 3 tf

Cow Peas for planting. Hay, Grain and all kinds of feed. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Both Phones No. 92. je 2 tf

A Good Milch Cow for sale. Apply to H. J. Bierman, 915 Market street. my 31 tf

Just Received Big Lot fresh Mountain Butter. Only 15c pound. Also big stock Strawberries and all kinds of vegetables. Both phones 169. L. Clayton Grant, successor to R. E. Ward, 918 Market street. my 25 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 808. sep 21 tf

New Series.

The first instalment of the Tenth Series of the N. C. Home Building Association is payable on Saturday, July 2nd, at office in Seaboard Air Line Building, Front street

FRANK H. STEDMAN, Secretary and Treasurer. je 8 tf

Ice, Ice, Ice,

In Any Quantity From

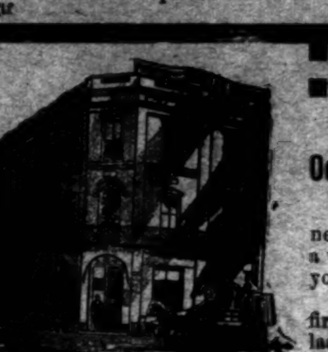
10 POUNDS TO 100 TONS.

Careful Personal Attention Given All Orders.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

Bell Telephone 94. Inter-State 146.

my 1 tf



ADVISORY NOTICE.

TO COTTAGERS AT

Ocean View and Carolina Beach.

Take a day off and ascertain your needs and advise us of same at least a week before you intend to occupy your Cottage.

This will enable you to spend your first night as comfortably as your last and also escape the discomfort attendant upon incomplete Furnishing.

This is not Jersey, but a Dixie Net is an indispensable adjunct to a good night's rest. We have them.

The Sneed Company,

je 3 tf Furniture and House Furnishings.

SAVE SOMETHING EVERY WEEK,

AND DEPOSIT IT IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $10,000.

We Want Your Business, and Therefore Keep Open till 9 O'clock Every Saturday Night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or burglars.

2.—You can draw it out when you need it.

3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and working for you while you are asleep.

We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit. je 9 tf

Statement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business May 5th, 1898, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.		
Loans		$534,092 29	Capital		$125,000 00
Overdrafts		57 27	Surplus	$60,000 00	
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)		40,100 00	Undivided profits	18,597 06	78,597 06
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000 00	Circulation		36,000 00
Due from other Banks	$173,132 12		Total Deposits		622,033 04
Cash on hand	104,318 42	277,450 54			
Total		$861,630 10	Total		$816,630 10

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	May 5, '96.	May 5, '97.	May 5, 98.
Total Deposits	$545,000	$556,000	$662,000
Surplus and Net Profits	57,600	68,700	78,500
Bills Payable and Re discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. my 13 tf

While testing connections with torpedoes in St. John's river, Fla., J. J. O'Rouke and Ed Houston, of Jacksonville, were killed, and Lieut. Harts, U. S. engineer, and a negro, were hurt by an explosion. Mr. Houston was blown to atoms.

THE MODERN BEAUTY

Thrives on good food and sunshine, with plenty of exercise in the open air. Her form glows with health and her face blooms with its beauty. If her system needs the cleansing action of a laxative remedy, she uses the gentle and pleasant Syrup of Figs. Made by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

Piano Prices.

Many People Pay Twice the Value of the Piano

When they buy because they are not posted as to prices, nor the quality of the goods.

You Can Buy a Lester Piano,

such as was recently used at the Y. M. C. A. for $225 cash or $250 on instalments. We have other good PIANOS still much lower.

Our Famous "Sohmer" Piano

can be bought from $350 upwards.

Cabinet Organs

proportionately low as to prices and a large stock.

E. VAN LAER,

402 and 404 North Fourth Street.

je 4 tf tu th sa

Bargain Offerings

For Your Benefit this week, of which we can give but a few hints here.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.,

No. 9 North Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Something new—the Romero Leather Belt. No eyelets to tear out and has a belt-holder attached. The neatest and most convenient Belt made. Prices 25 and 50c.

White India Linen, remnants, worth 12½ for 8 cents.

White India Linen, remnants, worth 15 for 10 cents.

White India Linen, remnants, worth 20 for 15 cents.

Pique in White and Colored for Waists and Skirts 15 to 40c per yard.

Large assortment of Ladies' ready-made Shirt Waists, 50c to $1.50.

FOR CHILDREN'S USE THE Nazareth Waists.

Sold at 19, 25 and 50 Cents.

HOSIERY—50 dozen Ladies' Black Lisle and Gauze Cotton, 50 gauge fine high spring heel and double soles, both plain and Richelieu ribbed. Positively a 35c article, special sale price 25c.

Wear W. B. Corset and use Standard Patterns. Sold only by us.

Carpets, Mattings, Floor Oil Cloth, Window Shades, Trunks. Mosquito Nets in large quantities on our second floor.

The C. W. Polvogt Co.

je 5 tf

Carolina Beach and Southport STEAMBOAT LINE.

Following Schedule in Effect After Wednesday, June 8.

Leave Wilmington, daily except Sunday, for Carolina Beach, 6 and 9.30 A. M.; 3 and 5.15 P. M.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday—Leave Wilmington, 7.30 P. M.; leave Beach, 8.30 P. M.

Leave Beach, 7 A. M.; 1.15 P. M.; 2.45 P. M.; 6.00 P. M.

Leave Wilmington Sunday, 10 A. M.; 2.30 P. M.; Leave Beach, 12.30 P. M.; 6 P. M.

9.30 A. M. boat through for Southport—Leaves Southport, 12.15 P. M.

Fare on 5.15 and 7.30 P. M. boats 15 cents.

J. W. Harper.

je 5 tf

OCEANIC HOTEL,

Carolina Beach, N. C.

OPEN FOR THE SEASON.—Rates $2.00 per day, local; $10 per week, or $1.00 per day by month.

N. B.—Milk for table carefully sterilized. Sterilizer also at service of cottagers.

je 2 1m R. A. JENKINS, Prop.

Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JUNE 1ST, 1898.

Leave Wilmington daily, except Sundays, 6.30 and 10.10 A. M.; 2.30, 5.00 and 7.15 P. M. Sunday, 10.10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.

Leave Ocean View daily, except Sundays, at 7.30 and 11.30 A. M.; 3.45, 6.00 and 10 P. M. Sunday, 11.30 A. M. and 6 P. M.

Freight will be carried on the 10.10 A. M. and 5 P. M. trains only, except vegetables and meats on the 6.30 A. M. No goods will be received unless accompanied by a way bill and freight pre paid. GEO. R. FRENCH, President.

R. O. GRANT, Superintendent. my 31 tf

Blue Ridge Springs

The Favorite Summer Resort of the Virginia Mountains. Twenty six consecutive seasons under the management of

PHIL. F. BROWN.

my 28 6m

NOTICE!

By authority vested in me by the Board of Commissioners of New Hanover County, I hereby advertise for sealed bids for painting the bridge across Smith's creek and the iron fence about the new County Court House. Bids must be sent to me as early as possible, and work must be done in a manner satisfactory to myself. By order of the Board of County Commissioners. F. W. FOSTER,

je 7 tf Chairman.

Mrs. W. E. Mayo

HAS OPENED THE

Ocean View Hotel

For the season, where she is prepared to serve her guests as formerly. WATER FROM ARTESIAN WELL. Special rates to families. je 2 1m

Lots for Sale

AT WALLACE, N. C., I WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION, June 28th, 1898, several Town Lots situated west of the W. & W. Railroad, on Main and Railroad streets, in the thrifty Town of Wallace, N. C., in the centre of the best Strawberry belt known. Terms easy.

je 4 1w P. BONEY.